

## THE SAFEST SPOT ON EARTH

On Board of an Ocean Liner or in a First-Class Railway Car.

Probably the majority of people, if asked what they considered to be the safest spot for them to be in, would reply: "In bed, or in an arm-chair by the side of the fire." But they are quite mistaken. The risk of injury is quite greater than if one was traveling by ship or rail. At least, that is the conclusion which the writer of an article on accident insurance, published in the World's Work, has come to.

The curious fact is mentioned that, according to statistics, 60 per cent. of accidents happen while the victims are at home or in the street, the explanation being that a man when going a journey or entering upon a hazardous undertaking exercises special care, thus escaping injury, but while at home, or taking exercise, vigilance is relaxed, familiarity with common dangers breeding contempt.

Probably the safest place on land or sea is the deck or cabin of a first-class ocean liner. A first-class railway carriage is also an exceptionally safe place. This is so clearly recognized that accident insurance companies can afford to double the compensation when accidents occur on railways or tram cars. Certain companies will insure commercial travelers at premiums appreciably lower than those charged by general accident insurance companies.

A man may undertake a journey around the world with a comparatively light heart. But extreme care and vigilance are needed should he venture to hang his pictures or walk down his own stairs. The perils of the streets in London and our big cities are, of course, so well known that there is no need to comment thereon. Most people imagine that they must be fairly safe in bed. Yet accidents happen even there. Not long ago a wealthy man was seriously injured by being burned by a hot-water bottle after he had retired to rest. The moral is, of course, that whether a man lie, sit, walk, drive or engage in any occupation or sport, he is always exposed to the risk of accident and should take his precautions accordingly.

## AT 90, A WOODCHOPPER

Averaged Three Cords of Wood Daily for Twenty Days When Eighty-seven.

Eliphazet Smith of Blideford, Me., in his ninetieth year, recently challenged any man in Maine to meet him in a wood-chopping contest. He has sawed 3 1/2 cords of white oak, three cuts to a stick, in a day of ten hours, says the Lewiston Journal. He has sawed six and a half cords of hard wood in a day. He was employed by the Peppercorpe corporation for a fortnight, during which time he sawed four cords of wood a day, working from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. He was substituting for two regular men and furnished enough fuel to keep two furnaces going. He has started from his home in Blideford at 7 a. m., walked to the pool, a distance of nine miles, sawed three cords of wood and footed it back home again, arriving there before sunset. When 87 years old he averaged three cords of wood a day for 20 days. He ascribes his vigorous health to long constitutional, which he takes daily. Not long ago he walked from this city to Fortunate's Rock, thence to Blideford pool, then to Hills Beach and back home, a distance of 20 miles. In fair weather this is his regular Sunday morning exercise. He says that it is nothing but a pleasure jaunt.

## A Buried Villa.

Another discovery of great interest was made not long ago in Pompeii, where the excavation work is being steadily carried on. Under the ash deposits there was found an extensive villa of a handsome construction and ornamented with very fine frescoes. The villa contains statues and other works of sculpture both Greek and Roman, besides very rich furniture which is well ornamented and also many vases of different kinds.

There were also found coffers filled with gold and silver money. In the basement are great amphoras which were used for storage purposes and in the triclinium the tables were prepared for a banquet of 30 persons.

Some of the silver pieces seem to have been taken out at a previous epoch, for there are traces of clandestine search which was made at a former date.

## A 500 Funeral Sermon.

One of the shortest sermons on record was that preached at the funeral of Miss Cresswell, a woman of the Stuart restoration period in England. She bequeathed \$50 to be a clergyman to preach her funeral sermon, stipulating that he was to mention her name and to speak nothing but well of her. He got over the obvious difficulty by briefly alluding to her name and last request, without any praise except this: "She was born well, she lived well and she died well, for she was born with the name of Cresswell; she lived in Clarksdown and Camberwell and she died in Brideswell."

## A Dig at Duty.

Tramp—You, mum, do say we travel about on do freight cars is very dangerous. I may say, we carry our lives in our hands.

## JOKE TURNED ON FREDERICK

How the King of Prussia Was Outwitted by the Cleverness of a Courtier.

It is related of Frederick the Second, king of Prussia, that he one day made a present of a golden snuff box to one of his courtiers. When the latter opened the lid he found the picture of an ass painted upon the under side of it. Though he scarcely rolled the king's joke, he said nothing at the time, but as soon as he quitted the king's presence he sent one of his valets with the snuff box to the city, and gave instructions that the picture of the ass was to be painted out, and a portrait of the king put in its place.

A few days later a distinguished company dined with the king. The count was one of the guests, and after a time he produced his snuff box and pretended to examine it with the air of a man who was proud to have received such a gift from the king. The latter, wishing to enjoy a little amusement at the count's expense, mentioned to the duchess of Brunswick that he had made a present of the box to the count on the preceding day. She desired to inspect it, and when the box was handed to her she opened the lid, and looking inside, cried in rapture: "Perfect! The likeness is charming. It is one of the best portraits of you that I have ever seen."

She handed the box to the person next to her, who was equally charmed with the likeness. From one to another the box was passed, and all testified to the excellent resemblance which the picture bore to the king. The king, thinking that the ass-head was still to be seen on the snuff box, felt exceedingly embarrassed; but at last the snuff box, having made the tour of the table, came to his hands, and the first glance showed him how cleverly the count had anticipated his little joke and turned it against him.

## IS THE OLDEST HORSEMAN

"Dad" Walsh is 104 Years of Age—Comes from Erin's Isle.

"Dad" Walsh, Plymouth, Wis., who recently visited his son, Frank E. Walsh, mayor of West Allis, has the distinction of being the oldest horseman in the country.

"Dad" is 104 years old. Less than two years ago he drove one of his horses in a regular race. He is known by horse trainers from coast to coast, having made many trips around the racing circuits.

In Plymouth two years ago, Mr. Walsh, watching one of his horses race, thought the driver was not using his best efforts to win. When the first heat had been finished and the horse had crossed under the wire in the rack, "Dad" rushed out upon the track and upbraided the driver. When it came time for the second heat he was in the sulky, and he won the race handsomely, as the horse appeared to have the other racers outclassed.

Mr. Walsh was born in Ireland. He came to this country 42 years ago and settled in Plymouth.

Despite the fact that a century and more has rolled over his head, "Dad" is far from a feeble and decrepit old man. While the passing years have furrowed his face and thinned his hair, perhaps, they have not dimmed his faculties.

Tilted back in a chair, swapping tales of horsemanship and puffing his cob pipe—then "Dad" is in his element.

## Nagel's Lost Opportunity.

Attorney General Wickersham took a party of public men out to Fort Myer in his automobile to see the aeroplane tests one day recently, says the Washington Post. Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, sat in the seat with Wickersham and they kept up a lively conversation during the trip.

When they arrived at the fort one of the party asked Nagel how he and Wickersham got along.

"Oh, we have along all right," replied Nagel, "until Wickersham began to talk French to me. I don't understand French."

"Then why didn't you get even by talking law to him?" exclaimed Secretary of State Knox.

## Tribute to Tennyson.

There is a memorial window to Tennyson in Haslemere parish church, with a tablet bearing the following inscription:

"In memory of Alfred Lord Tennyson, poet laureate, in thankfulness for the music of his words, and for that yet more excellent gift whereby, being himself schooled by love and sorrow, he had power to confirm in the hearts of many their faith in the things which are not seen their hope of immortality, in praise of God, the inspirer of prophet and poet, this window is dedicated by some friends and neighbors in Haslemere."

## Paradox.

Her—Why on earth do they call him the paying teller?  
Him—Because that's his job.  
Her—But it isn't. I asked him how much you had in the bank, and please to give it to me, and he wouldn't tell, and he wouldn't pay.

## ARTIST'S LUCKY NUMBER

Alma-Tadema Declares That Seventeen Has Been Connected with His Good Fortunes.

Alma-Tadema confesses to a superstition concerning the number 17. "My wife was 17 when I first met her," he says, "and the number of the house to which I took her when we were married was 17. My present home did bear the same number and the first apode put to the work of building it on August 17. This was in 1885."

"I had then been in possession of the place for three years, during that time designing and making plans and sketches for the house. On November 17, 1888, we took up our residence there."

The artist says that in 1804 he received a visit from the English picture dealer Gambart—il principe Gambart, as they used to call him in Italy. He was held in great respect by artists.

"I remember him on that first visit to me," the artist goes on, "standing before my easel, on which I had posed my 'Coming Out of Church,' and saying: 'Did you paint that picture for the Vanderdonks?'"

"I assured him of the fact. He asked me if they had seen it and what was the price. I told him that they had not seen it yet."

"Well, then," said Gambart, "I'll take it; and let me have a couple of dozen of that kind at progressive prices each half dozen." It was really as if he had been buying bales of cotton.

"Four years did it take me to carry out Gambart's first commission, and the day arrived when Gambart again paid me a visit."

"I want you," he said, "to paint me another four dozen pictures on the same condition of rising value."

"I consented and did my best not to disappoint him. 'The Vintage' was painted as one of them, and when the dealer saw it, perceiving that it was a far more important canvas than any of its predecessors—a work too that had cost me far more time and labor—he at once insisted upon paying for it the figure which was to have been given for the last half dozen."

## BUILDING SOCIETIES GROW

Big Increase in Their Membership and Assets for Year Is Reported.

According to a report read at the annual convention of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations, held in Philadelphia recently, there are 5,599 local building and loan associations in the United States, with a total membership of 1,920,557 and assets of \$784,175,755. Bradstreet's says. This is an increase in membership over last year of 81,138 and an increase in assets of \$52,657,307. The total amount of \$134,068,170 was loaned out on mortgages, as against \$209,925,072 in the preceding year. Some idea of the economical manner in which these associations are conducted may be gained when it is stated that the total expense of operation of all the 5,599 organizations was equal to seven-tenths of one per cent. of their assets. Membership and assets increased in 20 of the states. Pennsylvania leading with 1,423 associations, 389,446 members, \$158,510,745 assets and 14,496 increase in membership. Ohio is second, with 645 associations, 327,682 membership. New Jersey is third, with 447 associations, 156,306 members, \$73,518,234 assets (increase in one year, \$5,715,728) and 12,420 increase in membership. Illinois is fourth, Massachusetts fifth and New York sixth, with 235 associations, 108,200 members, \$39,162,602 assets (increase, \$1,529,439) and 750 increase in membership. Population considered, the associations made their greatest growth in New Jersey.

Their Tickets Were Mixed.

"Joel Chandler Harris was only excused by Stephen Crane in his profound knowledge of negro character," said an Atlanta. Mr. Harris on a train one day pointed to a typical old colored couple, a stout old uncle and a jolly old auntie. He said he'd play a joke on them. So he pretended to be the conductor, and asked them for their tickets. The old gentleman flashed the tickets from his ragged vest.

"One o' dese sah," he said, "is foh me, an' t'udder one is foh her." "But which is yours and which is hers?" demanded Mr. Harris with pretended impatience.

"The old man began stammering something, but the old lady shut him up."

"Dah now, yo' man," she cried, "I done told yuh yuh'd git us later trouble, an' now yuh see yuh done got de law on us."

## Why Pat Dropped.

An Irishman fell from a house and landed on a wire about twenty feet from the ground. After he had struggled a moment the man let go and fell to the ground. Some one asked his reasons for letting go. "Faith," was the reply, "I was afraid the damn'd wire would break."

## Roller Skating in Shanghai.

Roller skating, which is again to be the winter craze, has become a fashionable pastime in Shanghai, and even the impetuosity of the Chinese is expected to give way to some extent under the influence of the new craze.

## NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for this notice, or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.  
Description, Sec. Town Range Ampt. for year NW 1/4 of 12 25N 1W \$1.87 1905 1.41 1906  
Amount necessary to redeem, \$10.15 plus the fees of the sheriff.  
HUBBARD HEAD.  
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.  
Dated June 24, A. D. 1909.

To Isaac Rorer, Roscommon, Mich. Grantee under the last recorded deed in regular chain of title, to said land, Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., July 20, 1909. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Isaac Rorer or the heirs, or the whereabouts of post-office address of the executor or administrator or trustee or guardian of said Isaac Rorer.

CHARLES W. AMIDON  
Sheriff of Crawford County.  
Fees \$1.10. sept30-6w

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State of Michigan County of Crawford.  
Description, Sec. Town Range Ampt. for year East half of North-east quarter (E 1/2) of NW 1/4 of 14 25N 1W \$14.77 1901 1902 1903 1904 2.39 2.78 1905  
Amount necessary to redeem \$44.88 plus the fees of the sheriff.

HUBBARD HEAD.  
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.  
Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.

To Annie A. Jacobson, Chicago, Ill. Grantee under the last recorded deed in regular chain of title, to said land, Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., August 16, 1909. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Annie A. Jacobson or the heirs, or the whereabouts of post-office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Annie A. Jacobson.

CHARLES W. AMIDON  
Sheriff of Crawford County.  
Fees \$1.10 sept30-6w

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the twenty-eighth day of September A. D. 1909. Present: Hon. Wellington Battersson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Beller Mentally Incompetent.  
Orlando F. Barnes having filed in said court his petition alleging that said John Beller is a mentally incompetent person, and praying that John J. Collier of the village of Grayling or some other suitable person be appointed as guardian of his person and estate.

It is ordered, that the 26th day of October A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by personal service of a copy of this order upon said John Beller and upon such of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law as reside within said county, at least twenty-four days previous to said day of hearing.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a news-

paper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Judge of Probate.  
A true Copy.  
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
sept30-3w Judge of Probate.

## RIVERVIEW EXPOSITION

Chicago's Big Show Breaks All World's Fair Records in Attendance and Splendor.

All world's records in attendance have been broken by Riverview Exposition, Chicago's latest and greatest show. Although the turning point of one-half the season has not yet arrived more than 5,000,000 persons have passed through the turnstiles. Before the season ends it is estimated 10,000,000 will have revelled in the mystery, splendor and delights of this magnificent exhibition. Allowing the big city on the lake one-half of the past attendance there remain 2,500,000 out-of-town visitors—more than ever visited any other world's fair in any country.



Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill" and P. W. "Bill" with their "Circles of Nations" recently celebrated the fiftyth anniversary of the national scout on the Exposition grounds.

The accompanying picture of the renowned plainsman was caught by a staff photographer. The two pretty "trotters," mounted on elephants also got within range of the camera. These and six other young women with silver-toned trumpets and their intelligent big mounts which blew great blasts on bell-like trombones were an octette that rang rare melody throughout the Expo forests.

The grandeur and spectacular beauty of the Exposition is typified by a night scene of the entrance of "Creation" building.

The beautiful facade of "Creation," with its Titanic "Guardian Angel" gleams with thousands of vari-colored lights.



Over the main arch is an iridescent glow of rainbow brilliance, the source of which the uninitiated cannot discover. The marbled edifice with its opalescent festoons, flashes and falls of luminant beauty is reflected in a crystal lake, out of which sprouts prismatic sprays and fountains of cooling mists. Cascades rush downward from aerial heights above the angel into the foaming waters.

The reverential dramas, "Creation," "Doomsday" or the "End of the World," another great exhibit; "The Passion Play" or "Life of Christ," and "The Temptation of St. Anthony," produced on a grand scale are but three of the thousands of extraordinary attractions in the buildings of this wonderful exposition. All car lines in Chicago lead to its gates.

## HARVEST THE YEAR ROUND.

Fruits of the Earth are Being Garnered Continually.

"Our Thanksgiving celebrates the garnering of the harvest," said a clergyman, "and a fine poetic festival it is. But did it ever occur to you how various are the harvest times of the different nations of the world?"

"January is the harvest month of the Chileans, of the Australians, the Argentine folk and the New Zealanders."

"February is the harvest of India—February and a part of March."

## Dr. F. E. Bush

DENTIST  
Saginaw, - - Michigan

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

## S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon  
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

## E. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.  
East of Opera House.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON  
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

## GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission. None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

## J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon  
Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City. Telephone No. 7.

Grayling, Mich.

## C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST  
OFFICE:  
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.  
Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

## O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND NOTARY  
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

## Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.  
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.  
19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.  
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce Street, corner Court House.  
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.  
37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.  
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.  
46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.  
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.  
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.  
64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.  
73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.  
82—Hawson, Hanson, Flouring mill.  
91—Railroad Street, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

## USED RUSE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glasses.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, snatched the child and led the victim back to his cage.

## IN GRAYLING

Every Month 16th to 20th inclusive. Office over "Lewis" Drug Store. All Operations Painless. All Work Guaranteed. Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

## Village Officers.

President..... John F. Hum  
Clerk..... S. S. Phelps  
Assessor..... Fred Narris  
Treasurer..... K. Regan  
Trustee..... R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.  
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and McCullough.  
Streets, Sidewalks Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.  
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.  
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.  
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

## Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. Rob. Henshaw. Preaching, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Bible study, Thursday 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.  
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. School at 2 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riss, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.  
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.  
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.  
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 8 o'clock. Post Com. A. L. DON, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.  
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.  
MRS. H. J. EVERETT, President.  
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120  
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.  
J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137  
Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## WE ARE MEN ONLY AS WE BECOME MEN

By Prof. George B. Foster.

Almost every language contains the equivalent of our old saying: "It's a chip of the old block." And then there is G. W. Holmes' bon mot: "Every man is an omnibus in which all his ancestors are riding."

More important still, the old church and the new science both know a law of heredity. Man is hereditarily burdened with predisposition to disease and vice, they both assert. Now, the old church had a plan of escape from this network of necessity. A divine decree of grace arranged for the salvation of a part of the race from the ruin of hereditary sin. But this sort of salvation does not satisfy the moral sense of the modern man. That a fixed number were arbitrarily selected to be saved from the curse under which our common humanity groaned—this conception has turned out to be offensive to the moral sense. No man wants that blessedness in which he must helplessly gaze upon the damnation of his brothers who were passed by in the decree of grace.

It is not whether we have inherited bane or blessing. It is what we do with our heritage that counts in the world of values. And we can convert our curse into a blessing, our blessing into a curse, both into character. The law of heredity which at the beginning of my career blinds me to its network can in the end free me from its network. I may be saved by the law from the law. Instead of thus denying the law we fulfill it.

## AMERICA NO LONGER MERE SPECTATOR

By Sidney Brooks.

It is difficult for Europeans, who live in a powder magazine and rarely have the fear of an explosion out of their minds, to realize the simplicity, spaciousness, and unhampered self-absorption of American life. Foreign politics is minimized by them at least as much as it is exaggerated by Europeans. Americans can hardly be got to take them seriously. A diplomatic dispute with another power, conducted on either side upon the implication of force, is of all experiences the one most foreign to their normal routine of existence. When you have mentioned the Monroe doctrine you have pretty well indicated the sum of the average citizen's interest in external affairs.

During several years in the United States I do not recall a single well informed debate in Congress on the foreign policy of the republic or a single member who ever treated his constituents to an address on such a topic. The operative opinion of the commonwealth still desires to have as few dealings as possible with foreign powers, still quotes and abides by Washington's warning against "entangling alliances," still shrinks from any course that threatens "complications," still clings to the policy of isolation as the one that most adequately squares with the needs of American conditions.

This is so even though facts and necessity have out-

run many of the formulas, prejudices, and traditions that a decade and a half ago were all but omnipotent. The peculiarity of America's position in the general scheme of world politics is indeed precisely this, that her people are unconsciously engaged in adapting their mental outlook to their achievements. The Spanish war landed them on a stream of tendencies that has already carried them far beyond their old confines, and is inexorably destined to carry them farther still.

## UNITED STATES, PRECEPTOR OF JAPAN

By Louis Ichigo Ogata.

A visitor to Japan is at once impressed with the evident desire for education among the Japanese people that shows itself on every hand. The governmental regulation that makes education compulsory is really little needed, for the parents themselves show the greatest eagerness to give their children the best school advantages they can afford. In spite of the multitude of children who swarm the streets and the vast number who work in the fields and in various industries where the cheap labor of children can be used to advantage, school statistics in Japan show a much better percentage of children of school age in attendance than is shown in some States in America.

Recent reports show that there are about 30,000 public and private schools, nearly 120,000 professors and teachers, and about 5,295,000 students in Japan. There is hardly an incorporated city in the empire that has not at least one kindergarten. Many colleges and universities, public and private, furnish opportunity for higher learning to thousands of Japanese young men as well as women, but the crown of them all is the Imperial university.

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## MARRIAGE AND GOOD LOOKS

By Betty Vincent.

Girls, do you marry a man because he dresses well or because you love him? Do you love him because he is 6 feet tall and broad-shouldered or because he is honorable and a gentleman? From some of the letters I receive from young girls I cannot help inferring that their ideal is a combination of a clothing house poster and a showman in a musical production.

If the heart of the man is tender and kind, what can it matter if every feature on his face is hopelessly crooked? The doll-faced man is as bad as, and worse than, the doll-faced girl. The rugged man of sterling worth is the man to guard a woman's future and happiness. If you are impressed with a man's smartness of dress and stop and think, girls, how that same man would look in rough and simple working clothes. Ask yourself, too, if you would be willing to give up many of your own little vanities that your husband might gratify his own fastidious sense of adornment.



THE MEN WHO COOK FOR KINGS

On the Orient Express an enigmatic gentleman with a mauve ribbon in his buttonhole hastens to Paris, writes a correspondent from the French capital. The Cologne Express carries another, the Sud Express a third. A fourth comes by the English packet. From Lisbon and St. Petersburg two start; from Rome and Constantinople two arrive. All wear the pale mauve ribbon.

They are the cooks of four great kings.

Without the best butters, vinegars, wines, truffles, mushrooms, herbs, cream, spices and raw materials of all kinds, there is no grand cookery. The pantry chef hands out the ingredients of every dish completely garnished to his colleagues. He has one specialty. All cold dishes are his particular care.

The kitchens of Edward, the Czar, Alfonso and Leopold are to-day near perfection. Francis Joseph up to ten years ago kept the most princely table of them all. When age forced him to go slow he still invited the archdukes and their suites. Then finally the force was handed over to the Archduke Ferdinand, whose simple living is natural and whose enthusiasm did not last a year. For the first time in 1,000 years the court of the Holy Roman Empire (till 1806) had no longer the greatest kitchen of the world.

To-day Francis Joseph eats alone. When he goes on a gastronomic spree it is with frankfurters and horse-radish, with "spätzli" cakes. But the kitchens of Nicholas, Edward, Alfonso and Leopold are run on the great old lines of:

1. A pantry chef.
2. A chef of soups, entrees and hot desserts, including souffles, fritters (sweet or otherwise), hot fruit croutes, etc.
3. A chef restorer, who also directs all grills and fries.
4. A sauce chef, who rules over all that carries a sauce; fish, braised meats, etc., i. e., the majority of dishes.
5. A pastry chef.
6. A chef decorator. Do not think he decorates the table. He decorates the food. Be it the czar's bear chops, the baby bear with bright glass eyes brought in holding his own chops on a silver plate garnished with bananas. When Edward eats his favorite turtle doves they come boned, wrapped in a chaudi-froid sauce with creamed design in black truffes. They are ranged round a bed of Spanish chestnut purée. But above them the beautiful birds spread their white wings.

Much "presentations" of the dish are the chef decorator's work. He almost invariably spreads the tail of the peacock in his gorgeous feathers over

## SAW GERMAN FARMERS WORK

Congressman Says Harvesters There Never Get in a Hurry.

Congressman and Mrs. Hitchcock, accompanied by Miss Ruth Hitchcock and Miss Cronin, returned recently from a short trip to Europe, the Omaha World-Herald says.

Referring to the trip, Mr. Hitchcock said: "We were in Germany during the early harvest season and the work of whole families in the fields presented scenes of prosperity and contentment. The work would be hard if done in a hurry and rush, as we Americans do it, but it does not appear to be so in German harvest fields. Old, young and middle-aged of both sexes work away rather leisurely. They stop to rest and talk or take refreshments often, and as a rule appear to be having a good time. I understand that Germany has 18,000,000 people upon the land, as the expression goes. That is a large proportion of her 65,000,000 people.

"The best part of Germany's factory life is that competition still remains. It has not been wiped out by the trusts, as in America. The factories are scattered all over the German empire. Every town of any size has its smoking factory chimneys. In fifteen years the wealth of Germany has increased 55 per cent. The only unfavorable symptom is the increase in living expenses. The increase is much greater in Germany than in England or France, but is less than in the United States.

"I visited the city of Rheims in France during the great international flying machine contests and saw three flying machines in the air at the same time traveling at railroad train speed under perfect control. I saw both the monoplane and the biplane in flight and had a chance to see the advantages of each type. The double plane has the greatest carrying capacity, but the single plane looks more like a bird, is simpler and more graceful.

"We timed our visit to Munich so as to attend the great Wagner festival, which is one of the musical treats that Europe offers each year. It is a strange sight to see people wearing their evening full-dress clothes at 3:30 in the afternoon and start for the opera. That custom, however, has its advantages. You get home by 10 o'clock without feeling the least bit tired, because you have two long intervals for refreshments and a walk in the beautiful theater garden. We attended the four operas of the Nibelungen ring and were delighted with the splendid productions."

Busy Mr. Harries.

Gen. George H. Harries, command-in-chief of the militia of the District of Columbia, is the busiest citizen in the land. In addition to being a soldier, he runs an electric light company and manages a traction company that is the wonder of those who know what good car service means. In addition he is a member of all committees of civic organizations.

"I met Mrs. Harries just a few minutes ago," said one of the general's friends by way of making talk when they met.

"Fine. I'm very glad to hear it," returned the general. "I met her myself last week."

If you want to do something for science, perfect the typewriter before you start in on wireless and airplane.

It's some satisfaction to know that people can't draw a sight draft on you for a debt of gratitude.

## FAITHFUL ENGLISH SERVANTS

Theories Regarding Modern Domestic Servants.

People who hold that the modern servant is a creature clock full of a total depravity which makes her—or him—unable to stay in one place longer than it takes her—or him—to become really useful, ought to read the records of the Domestic Servants' Benevolent Institution, an English society, says an exchange. On its books are names of several hundred servants, each of whom has been with the same employer for more than fifty years. William Sly, secretary of the society, says that his experience has convinced him that when servants are well treated they seek few changes.

One of these faithful servants was Hannah Jane Cook, who died recently at the age of 93 and who had been in one family since her seventeenth year. The death notice inserted in the papers by her employers called her a "most faithful friend," and as such, rather than as a servant, she was always regarded. Miss Caroline Chipp, also on the books of the society, is supposed to be the oldest domestic servant living. She is 101 years of age and eighty of these years have been spent in the service of one family. Susan O'Hagan, who died last January at the age of 107 years, had served three generations of the Hall family of Lisburn, Ireland.

Some touching instances of love and devotion come to light in the annals of these old English servants. One there was whose mistress was ruined by a bank failure. The mistress told the old domestic with great regret that she couldn't afford to keep her any longer. "Well, ma'am," said the woman, "then I'll just keep thee. I've saved up all my wages and I've got enough." And till her death, some years later, the former employer lived with this woman like a sister and was cared for by her at her expense in great comfort.

## SHORT METER SERMONS

Faith in God.—Faith in God is the hope of the future.—Rev. F. W. Hinrich, Presbyterian, Danville, Ky.

Life.—Life is more than the thinking of something else after death.—Rev. C. H. Jones, Baptist, Louisville.

Self-Sacrifice.—Self-sacrifice is the door to the true spiritual life.—Rev. C. E. Harding, Episcopalian, Baltimore.

The Bible.—The Bible does not hold the place it once did. It holds a better place.—Rev. Dr. Eakin, Episcopalian, Toronto.

Greatest Dynamic.—Religion is the greatest dynamic in the world to-day.—Rev. H. Vandewort, Reformed Hackensack, N. J.

Love Counts.—Wisdom, philosophy and science may fall and break down, but love never fails.—Rev. J. W. Chapman, Evangelist, Hartford.

Seeing Farther.—Religious men see farther on their knees than philosophers on their tip-toes.—Rev. E. L. Powell, Christian, Louisville.

The Index.—Stars and suns and seasons and laws and all the facts of the physical universe point to God.—Rev. R. F. Coyle, Presbyterian, Denver.

No greater Joy.—There is nothing in all the universe that can bring greater joy in the heavens than that one humble heart should repent.—Rev. A. H. C. Morse, Baptist, Brooklyn.

Seed-Sowing.—Thinking is seed-growing, and the fruit of your thoughts is either wheat or tares, good or evil, according to the sowing.—Rev. J. W. Francis, Presbyterian, Parkersburg.

Robbing God.—A man cannot rob God of that which rightly belongs to Him and expect lasting blessings upon either himself or his children.—Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, Lutheran, Baltimore.

Industrial Problem.—The industrial problem will never be solved on the principle of class selfishness, but only on the basis of the highest welfare for all.—Rev. J. H. Speer, Presbyterian, Denver.

Liberty and License.—The constitution of the government of God Almighty proclaims life and liberty; but if you turn this liberty into license there will be punishment.—Rev. G. Marsh, Congregationalist, Pittsburgh.

What God Wants.—The thing that God wants us to do is to stand as representatives of Him, and realize that what He would do, we can do by the aid of His power in and through our lives.—Rev. D. W. Bartlett, Baptist, Los Angeles.

Where They Came From.

It is surprising from whence come the most common articles of food. The onion, the leek, garlic, and pea were favored in Egypt; rye and barley in Siberia; the citron and currants in Greece, and radishes hail from China and Japan.

The horse chestnut is a native of Tibet, the "Forbidden Land"; and the mulberry tree, walnut, and peach traveled westward from Persia. Very few consider that oats originated in North Africa at a time when Egypt was the granary of the world.

The chestnut came from Italy, celery from Germany, spinach from Arabia, the sunflower from Peru, and cucumber from India. Tobacco is a native of Virginia.

Scotland's Emblem.

The Danes made it a rule never to attack an enemy by night, on account of its cowardice, but upon one occasion they broke this rule. On they crept, barefooted, noiselessly and unobserved, when one of them stepped on a thistle, which made him cry out in pain. Alarmed by the cry, the Scotch fell upon the party and defeated them with fearful slaughter. Ever since the thistle has been adopted as the emblem of Scotland.

And if you are afraid to ask for what you want the chances are that some one will hand you a lemon.

There are too many people who look upon their friends solely as a soft place to land.



ARM AND GARDEN

Horses in Belgium.

Horse fairs, held almost continuously, have helped to make Belgium the greatest horse-breeding country of its kind in the world. The fairs are largely attended by foreign buyers, especially Germans, who purchase 25,000 horses a year at these exhibitions. It is estimated that there are now 300,000 horses in Belgium, a country not quite as large as the State of Maryland, which has just about half that number of horses.

Poultry Mites.

Red mites are the most direst plague of the poultry house. Recent experiments have proved conclusively that turpentine will destroy them more quickly than will kerosene. Boiling hot water will kill all of them that it touches, but it is difficult to reach them all with this. A quart of coarse salt dissolved in two gallons of boiling hot water, adding to it a quart of fresh lime, using it with the spray pump, will destroy mites and insect vermin of all kinds. Lime wash will not destroy the mites, but boiling hot brine will kill them.

The Rye Crop.

The number of acres all devoted to rye in the United States in the year 1905 was 1,780,109; average production per acre, 16.5 bushels; average farm price, 61.1 cents; average value per acre, \$10.07. Twenty bushels an acre is considered a fair crop, but 30 bushels an acre are frequently raised. It is extensively grown for green manuring to be plowed under to enrich soils with humus, and is largely sown (particularly in the South), as a forage crop. Rye is subject to less mishaps than any other grain except buckwheat. It is subject to a disease known as ergot, in this country usually called "false rye." Ergot is poisonous. There are cases on record where whole families have been poisoned by eating bread that was badly mixed with ergot. In this country the cleaning works in the mills separate it out of the grain before grinding, which is easily done, as the ergot is much larger than the kernels of rye.

Sheep and Fertility.

Sheep, when properly managed, are the most efficient live stock on the farm to restore fertility to the soil and at the same time leave both the soil and the fertilizer in the best possible condition to promote rapid growth. It has been my experience and observation that sheep improve the mechanical condition of the soil more than any other kind of live stock. As a general rule, farmers are coming to believe that the pasturing of heavy live stock, such as the horse and dairy and beef cattle, has a tendency to compact tillable soils and make much more difficult to till, and besides injure their physical and mechanical conditions.

First place they are not classed among heavy live stock. Their tramping over the surface of the soil does not have the detrimental influence of the horse or cow. In fact, I am inclined to believe that sheep decidedly improve the physical and mechanical condition of the soil by their constant tramping because their small hoofs have a tendency to loosen the surface soil and induce the formation of a shallow mulch that in no way injures the growth and development of the forage, but assists in the formation of a blanket to the soil that materially aids in the conservation of soil moisture.

I have observed on my farm, where sheep have been pastured alongside of cattle in adjoining fields, that the pasture upon which the sheep grazed possessed a deeper green appearance during the summer months than that upon which the cattle were pasturing.

—New York Farmer.

The Angora as a Trail Maker.

The brush eating instinct of the angora goat is being successfully demonstrated on the Lassen national forest in California, where they are cutting trails for fire guards through the brushy areas on the slopes of the mountains.

The animals, which number 3,000, have been divided into two bands, and under the care of the herders are grazed within certain well-defined areas, so that their work may be concentrated on the brush within those limits. The result is that they have practically killed nearly all the brush in the course, either by eating it up entirely, or by barking, as in the case of the heavy manzanita bushes. At the beginning of the experiment there was some doubt as to the goats' willingness to eat the manzanita, but it has been found that where there is little else they will just as readily attack it as any other bushes.

The grazing season was so late this year on the Lassen forest that the goats did not begin operations until about the middle of June, but since then they have made rapid progress, and the result promises to be a success from every point of view. The trails will first be opened and then kept free of sprouts by the goats, saving the government considerable labor in cutting them out by hand, as has been done heretofore, while the brushy forage which otherwise would have been wasted will support 1,000 goats very comfortably.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

Earthworms and Green Manure.

Earthworms are credited with carrying the humus deep in the ground, far below the level of the deepest plowing. They are important in keeping the soil rich and assisting in coarser

## MUNYON'S Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

Not a Penny to Pay for the Finest Medical Examination.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, mail us a postal requesting a medical examination blank. Our doctors will carefully diagnose your case, and if you can be cured you will be told so. You are not obligated to us in any way, for this advice is absolutely free. You are at liberty to take our advice or not, as you see fit.

Munyon's, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Hard Proposition.

A young man visited his doctor and described a common illness that had befallen him.

"The thing for you to do," the physician said, "is to drink hot water an hour before breakfast every morning."

"Well, how are you feeling?" the doctor asked a week later. "Did you follow my advice and drink hot water an hour before breakfast?"

"I did my best, sir, but I couldn't keep it up more'n ten minutes at a stretch!"—Tit-Bits.

## WISHED DEATH MIGHT COME

To Relieve the Awful Suffering of Advanced Kidney Disease.

William Gibson, Greenup, Ky., says: "Three months I was in bed, and would have died, I believe, but for Doan's Kidney Pills. My doctor said the case was hopeless. My back felt as if it were being seared with a red-hot iron. The kidney secretions were painful, irregular and full of sediment. There were purty spots beneath my eyes and my head pained terribly. I was miserable in every way and often wished death might relieve me. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills my condition was so serious that they had little effect, but I persisted, getting gradually better, and it was not a great while before I was cured. The effect has been lasting."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Where the Work Came In

Mrs. Bacon—I understand your husband is at work on a new poem? Mrs. Robert—He is. He's trying to get some magazine to accept it.—Yonkers Statesman.

The U. S. Government has bought 25 Gross (3,500 boxes) of Rough on Rats to send to the Panama Canal Zone, where it does the work. The old reliable, that never fails. The unbeatable exterminator. 15c, 25c, 50c.

## Teaching Dynamis to Shoot

"Twenty-five years ago I was an experienced rifle shot," writes Horace Fletcher in the World's Work, "and could hit a moving object every time. The 22-caliber rifle and machine-made cartridge, which came into general use in the '70s, made extensive rifle practice possible. I wrote and published at the time a pamphlet on how to shoot with a rifle. It happened that copies of the pamphlet reached Japan, where I passed some time soon after Japan had just begun to make a military organization on the most modern lines and Marquis Oyama was minister of war. He invited me to visit him in his home at Tokyo and showed great interest in the method of learning to shoot at a moving object with a rifle. He had already seen the pamphlet.

"I had a number of American rifles and ample ammunition with me in Japan and Marquis Oyama and the then Colonel Murata (inventor of the Japanese military rifle) joined me several afternoons at target practice. They entered enthusiastically into the spirit. Oyama in particular showing the enthusiasm of a boy. I shall never forget his keen joy the first time he hit a moving object with a bullet. It was a teapot thrown in the air, I believe, and when it came down in the dust and pieces he capered about and screamed in his delight like an excited schoolboy."

## FOOD QUESTION

Satisfied with Perfect Satisfaction by a Dyspeptic.

It's not an easy matter to satisfy all the members of the family at meal time as every housewife knows.

"And when the husband has dyspepsia and can't eat the simplest ordinary food without causing trouble, the food question becomes doubly annoying.

An Illinois woman writes:

"My husband's health was poor, he had no appetite for anything I could get for him, it seemed.

"He was hardly able to work, was taking medicine continually, and as soon as he would feel better would go to work again only to give up in a few weeks. He suffered severely with stomach trouble.

"Tired of everything I had been able to get for him to eat, one day seeing an advertisement about Grape-Nuts, I got some and he tried it for breakfast the next morning.

"We all thought it was pretty good, although we had no idea of using it regularly. But when my husband came home at night he asked for Grape-Nuts.

"It was the same next day and I had to get it right along, because when we would get to the table the question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?' was a regular thing. So I began to buy it by the dozen packages.

"My husband's health began to improve right along. I sometimes felt offended when I'd make something I thought he would like for a change, and still hear the same old question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?'

"He got so well that for the last two years he has hardly lost a day from his work and we are still using Grape-Nuts." Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in page, "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.







## Crawford Avalanche.

G. P. HARRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 14

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

God bless the cheerful person, man, woman, or child, old or young, illiterate or educated, handsome or homely. Over and above every social trait stands cheerfulness. What the sun is to nature, what God is to the stricken heart, are cheerful persons in their silent mission, brightening up society around them with the happiness beaming from their faces.

Listen to me, you pretty girl! Do you know that a plain, sensible girl is much more in demand than a frivolous beauty? Do you know that a well-appointed, sensible man does not often give his heart or his home into the keeping of a woman whose only attraction is her personal loveliness? And that in case he does anything so rash, when he repents at his leisure, he usually tells her so.

Keep your skeletons shut up in your closets is a good rule for everyone to obey. A sorrow or misfortune may bring to you the sympathy, not only of your friends, but of indifferent acquaintances, but there are limits beyond which this will not be carried. People soon tire of a grief in which they are not personally concerned. The sunshine is so much more agreeable than the shadow that it will be sought for, and they expect you will help to make it as soon as what they assume to be a reasonable time has passed by. If you do not, if you are constantly opening the doors of your skeleton closet and weeping over what it contains, you need not be surprised that you are shunned by those upon whose affection you have most counted. You must smile though your heart be well nigh broken and it is right that you should do so. The world, albeit it is not a bad world, is still full enough of care and burdens for each human being to carry for himself as to make the carrying of those of others for a prolonged period unbearable.

### PARENTS AND CHILDREN.

There is a tendency on the part of some mothers to do much for their children that virtually a premium is placed upon selfishness. The child whose every wish is anticipated, and for whom nothing is too good, is apt to grow up an exceedingly unpleasant person, unless, indeed, there be an extraordinary amount of natural good in him to counterbalance the undue indulgence. Shielding children from every chilling breath of life's air begets a love of ease and selfish enjoyment which becomes fixed when childhood is past. A mother, for example, had denied herself every comfort. She had risen early and had taken rest late in order that her daughter might have a "perfectly happy childhood." No duty, was exacted of them. If they were minded to help they might do so, if not, there was no one to ease the weary mother of her burden. Small wonder is it that after these girls grew up their sole thought was for self. The mother was ignored by them; disrespectfully spoken of as "old-fashioned" and "without taste." Indeed, she was only regarded as one who could bake and brew, and was even "ordered"—no other word can be used—to wait upon them while they lolled in their easy chairs. Never having been taught to spend and be spent in doing good, these young women were not the helpers of those in need, and never carried sunshine into darkened homes. Even their best friends tired of them, and their lives were unlovely and discontented. There can be no unhappiness in life unless the straight line of duty, which leads to "beauty's curve," be conscientiously followed. Let every mother inculcate in her children's minds that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

A home whose walls never echo to the voice of childhood cannot well be otherwise than cold and cheerless. There may be wealth, there may be gay trappings and gilded halls, there may be music and mirth, there may be hospitality and hilarity, there may be eating and drinking and merry making, there may be song and sentiment and there may be prayer and praise, but the voice of babyhood and the expressed love of childhood more than outweigh them all within the sacred halls of heart memories and soul remembrance.

The home where dear children gather together.

And pass the filial maternal and paternal kiss.

Where love rules the hour in all sorts of weather.

To thrice blest, and a home of beauty and bliss.

It is the duty of every woman to always look well at home. If she does,

her own work, a little care and proper clothing will make her look clean and neat even to the kitchen. Particularly in the afternoon and evening, she should make herself look as sweet and pretty as possible. No matter how much your husband loves you, he will love you all the more if, when he comes home to supper you meet him with a smile, neatly dressed and with your hair combed in the most becoming style—the way he likes to see you wear it. Do you not wish to always keep your husband your lover? Do you not wish him never to regret the choice he made and always to think you the most charming of women? This is one secret of the way to accomplish such an object.

### A HUSBAND'S DUTY TO HIS WIFE

The man who declared that a sunshiny husband makes a merry beautiful home, worth having, worth working for, had a fine conception of one of the chief characteristics of a happy household. If man is breezy, cheery, considerate and sympathetic, his wife sings in her heart over her puddings and mending basket, counts the hours till he returns at night and renews her youth in the security she feels of his appreciation and admiration. You may think it weak or childish if you please, but it is the admired wife, who hears words of praise and receives smiles of commendation, who is capable, discreet and executive. We have seen a timid, weak, self-distrusting little body fairly bloom into strong, self-reliant woman under the tonic and cordial of companionship with a husband who really went out of his way to find occasion for showing her how fully he trusted her judgement, and how tenderly he deferred to her opinion. In home life there should be no jar, no striving for place, no insisting on prerogatives or division of interests. The husband and wife are each the complement of the other. And it is just as much his duty to be cheerful as it is hers to be patient; his right to bring joy into the door, as it is hers to sweep and garnish the pleasant interior. A family where the daily walk of the father makes life a festival, is filled with something like heavenly benediction.

### Its A Top Notch Door.

Great deeds compel regard. The world crowns its doers. That's why the American people have crowned Dr. King's New Discovery the King of Throat and Lung remedies. Every atom is a health force. It cures, and cures a grippe, colds and coughs. It heals cough-racked membranes and coughing stops. Sore, inflamed bronchial tubes and lungs are cured and hemorrhages cease. Dr. Geo. More, Black Jack, N. C., writes: "It cures me of lung trouble, pronounced hopeless by all doctors." 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co., Druggists.

### The Pacific Monthly

of Portland, Oregon, is a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine. If you are interested in dairying, fruit raising, poultry raising, or want to know about irrigated lands, timber lands or free government land open to homestead entry. The price is \$1.50 a year. If you will send twenty-five cents in stamps, three late issues will be sent you so that you may become acquainted with it. Read the following splendid offers: OFFER NO. 1—McClure's Magazine, Woman's Home Companion and The Pacific Monthly, costing \$4.50, will be sent at a special rate of \$3.00. OFFER NO. 2—McClure's Magazine, Review of Reviews and The Pacific Monthly, costing \$6.00, will be sent for \$3.60. OFFER NO. 3—Human Life, Ideal Homes and The Pacific Monthly will be sent for \$2.00. Order by number and send your order accompanied by postal money order for the amount to The Pacific Monthly, Portland, Oregon.

### Money Comes in Bunches

to A. A. Chisholm, of Treadwell, N. Y., now. His reason is well worth reading: "For a long time I suffered from indigestion, tropical liver, constipation, nervousness, and general debility," he writes, "I couldn't sleep, had no appetite, nor ambition, grew weaker every day in spite of all medical treatment. Then used Electric Bitters. Twelve bottles restored all my old-time health and vigor. Now I can attend to business every day. It's a wonderful medicine." Infalible for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Blood and Nerves. 50c, at A. M. Lewis & Co., Drug Store.

### The Advantages of Northern Michigan.

The Western Michigan development bureau is the name of an organization which has just filed articles of incorporation at Lansing. It has for its purpose the promotion of the settlement of the unoccupied and so called "wild" lands in the upper portion of the lower peninsula. It is proposed to have 19 of these counties join in a co-operative movement to induce settlers to locate in this territory. Thirteen of the counties are already represented on the board of incorporators and the others are expected to enlist shortly. The state has been in need of just such an organization as this for some time. Most of the states which have large unoccupied territories have adopted this method for filling them up. Some of them have development bureaus created by legislative enactment and quite a number work in co-operation with the immigration authorities, thereby drawing a steady flow of settlers in their direction from the various ports

of entry. They have been getting ahead of Michigan in this respect.

Our hitherto regarded "waste" areas in both the upper and lower peninsulas present an economic problem which offers vast opportunities as well as difficulties in its solution. It is time Michigan gave it the attention it demands. Hundreds of thousands of acres of this territory which for many years was regarded as useless, except for purposes of reforestation, may be made to yield returns which will abundantly repay the settler. Much of it is suitable for agricultural purposes and much for stock purposes. In many localities it is also well adapted to fruit raising. Stock raising, where conditions are favorable, has been a marked success, and the lower peninsula counties north from a line drawn west from Saginaw today contain sheep and cattle ranches that compare favorably with those of Montana and the west. In the 19 counties included in the activities of the development bureau it is estimated that there are 7,000,000 acres of good farming land. Any of this land is superior to much that Ontario is successfully persuading settlers by public and private efforts, to take up. The advantages of northern Michigan need only publicity to attract to this portion of the state thousands of persons who will make substantial and thrifty citizens. If this publicity is properly given it will work wonders within a few years. —Saginaw Evening News.

### Estray Notice.

A steer, about 3 years old, light red with an oblong white spot on each hip and a white belly, came in my enclosure about 2 months ago. Owner please call for same and pay for this ad. and his care, and oblige. George Q. Palmer, Fredrick, Crawford Co., Mich. On the farm of John Palmer, Oct 14-5 times.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the 12th day of October A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Lerocque, deceased.

Edward A. Gaffney having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Joseph J. Royce or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 4th day of November A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCEE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy:  
WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON, Judge of Probate.  
OCT 14-3w

### The Bed-Rock of Success

lies in a keen, clear brain, backed by indomitable will and relentless energy. Such power comes from the splendid health that Dr. King's New Life Pills impart. They vitalize every organ and build up brain and body. J. A. Harmon, Lismore, W. Va., writes: "They are the best pills I ever used." 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co., Drug Store.

### AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY.

### THE

### Toledo Blade.

TOLEDO, OHIO

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States.

CIRCULATION 200,000

Popular in Every State.

The seventy-fourth year of its existence finds the Toledo Blade more popular than at any period of its remarkable career. It is now read each week by more than a million people. Its field is not circumscribed by state boundaries, but involves the length and breadth of the United States, giving it an unquestionable right to claim to be the greatest national weekly newspaper in the country.

The Weekly Blade is distinctly a family newspaper. The one object of its publishers has always been to make it fit for the American home, for the fireside, and of interest to every member of the family. To fulfill this purpose it is kept clean and wholesome. The news of the world is handled in a comprehensive manner, and the various departments of The Blade are edited with painstaking care. The Household page is a delight to the women and children; current affairs are treated editorially without prejudice; the serial stories are selected with the idea of pleasing the greatest number of fiction lovers; the Question Bureau is a scrapbook of information; the Farmstead columns are conducted with the purpose of giving the patrons a medium for the exchange of ideas and information on farm topics. No department is neglected, but every feature is taken care of with the idea of making The Blade worth many times the price of subscription—one dollar a year. Sample copies mailed free. Address,

THE BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

### THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Newspaper Published at the Price.

Read in Every English-Speaking Country

It has invariably been the great effort of the Thrice-A-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially in order that it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

The subscription season is now at hand and this is the best offer that will be made to you.

If you want the news as it really is, subscribe to the Thrice-A-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

The "THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S" regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the CRAWFORD AVANCEE together for one year for \$2.20.

The regular price of the two papers is \$2.50.

### NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, county of Crawford.

Description, Sec. 7, Town Range Amt pd for year

W467NW4 32 26N 2W \$1.89 1901

" " " " " 2.29 1902

" " " " " 2.19 1903

" " " " " 2.06 1904

" " " " " 1.94 1905

Amount necessary to redeem, \$26.74 plus the fees of the sheriff.

O. F. BARNES.

Place of business, South Branch, Roscommon post office.

Dated July 28th, A. D. 1909.

To Herbert Corpenning Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., Oct. 5, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Herbert Corpenning or the heirs or the whereabouts or post-office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Herbert Corpenning.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10.

OCT 7-6w

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State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description, Sec. 7, Town Range Amt pd for year

N4 of SE 1/4 36 27N 4W \$32.01 1899

" " " " " 1901

Amount necessary to redeem, \$69.02 plus the fees of the sheriff.

JOHN A. JOHNSON.

Place of business, Grayling Mich.

Dated Sept. 30, A. D. 1909.

To Charles E. Swartout Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title to said land.

Office of

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., October 5, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Charles E. Swartout or the heirs or the whereabouts or post-office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Charles E. Swartout.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10.

OCT 7-6w

### Poisonous Caterpillars.

Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Reannur found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes his eyeballs, too, were inflamed. Even approaching too near the nests of these caterpillars has caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs scattered by the winds.

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## WHENEVER

An eye finds relief in a shaded or clouded Glass something is wrong with the interior of that Eye

IT NEEDS ATTENTION,

If it were not so the light would not irritate.

SEEK ADVICE

The kind we can give you—the kind that only can be given after a thorough and intelligent examination.

C. J. Hathaway

Optometrist.

Meats

Fresh

and

Good.

The

People's

Market.

Milks Bro's.

Prop's.

EDISON

PHONOGRAPHS

You need an Edison Phonograph to shorten the long fall and winter evenings that are coming. There is no limit to the entertainment that can be had with one. We have the Gem at \$15.00, Fireside at \$22.00, Standard at \$30.00, Home at \$40.00. All machines will play either 2 or 4 minute records. Sold on monthly payments if so desired.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Cement Brick

Have just received a new cement brick machine and am now ready to fill your order if you want the best brick on the market. Call or write and get prices.

D. C. MATHESON

Roscommon, Mich.

Flowers

Of Every Description for All Occasions

Every Day in the Year

JOHN BREITMEYER'S SONS

DETROIT, MICH.







## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

### Sunday.

President Taft preached a sermon on self-restraint at Fresno, Cal.

Trains were late to an aviation meet near Paris, and a mob of 150,000 smashed railroad property.

The State Department has taken up with the Greek government the mortgaging of immigrants' property to secure steamship tickets.

Litigation is threatened as the result of disciplining of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson and sixteen practitioners by Christian Science officials in Boston.

After Charles R. Crane, recalled minister to China, had a long conference with Secretary of State Knox, it was learned he will sail for China Oct. 20.

Miss Maud Heufnagle found the body of her slain father, Charles Heufnagle, a wealthy farmer, in a cornfield near Washington, Pa.; she mistook the body for a scarecrow and fainted beside it.

Proof that two men are profiting more than \$100,000 each annually through a gigantic vice conspiracy enduring for years in the South Side territory of Chicago in Police Inspector Wheeler's district, has been placed in the hands of State's Attorney Wayman.

### Monday.

Charles R. Crane, the newly appointed minister to China, was recalled to Washington on the eve of his departure.

Wilbur Wright made a sensational flight of twenty-one miles from Governor's Island over the Hudson River, making an average speed of thirty-seven miles an hour despite an ugly wind.

### Tuesday.

Advices from Washington were that Charles R. Crane, minister to China, was halted on the eve of his departure for Peking for a consultation with Secretary Knox on the growing delicacy of relations between China and Japan.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of John R. Walsh, who must go to prison for four years unless granted a rehearing or the United States Court will consider the case.

### Wednesday.

William R. Hearst was again nominated for mayor of New York by his followers in the Independence League.

Walsh notes guarantors and banks ended negotiations for peaceful settlement in Chicago and prepared for a fight.

The formal divorce decree in favor of Mrs. Katherine Clemons Gould was signed. She was awarded \$3,000 a month.

Minister Crane was recalled to Washington before starting for China to receive a hint to be more careful in what he says.

### Thursday.

Gaynor accepted the Democratic nomination for Mayor of New York in a mild speech.

Friends of James M. Barrie, author and playwright, who is suing for divorce, said that he will wed Pauline Chase, actress, if he wins a decree.

A Washington correspondent wrote that the required thirty-one States have spoken through their legislatures in favor of an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote.

### Friday.

Railroads of the country are now forcing a freight car shortage.

President Taft visited the big tree groves of California and slept on a mountain top.

William Randolph Hearst accepted the Civic League nomination in the New York mayoralty race.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook was heard by 10,000 at the Coliseum in Chicago after a wild welcome as he and Mrs. Cook left their special train at the Polk street depot.

Senator Cullum, Lieutenant Governor Oglesby of Illinois and others declare that Congress should obey the call of the thirty-one States and provide for an amendment to the Constitution to allow for the election of Senators by direct vote.

### Saturday.

The fortune left by Giovanni P. Mozzini fell short of expectations and his daughter will be compelled to cut her \$30,000 yearly dress allowance.

Boston has a prodigy in the person of William J. Sidis, who enters Harvard at the age of 11 as a scientist and mathematician, and who did a four years' high school course in five months.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration ended in a blaze of glory from forty beacons, costing \$1,000 each.

The budget crisis in England took a more serious turn since Premier Asquith rejected King Edward's plan to dissolve Parliament in January in the event of the lords passing the bill.

David Lloyd-George, England's chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech at Newcastle, warned the lords that if they interfere with the money bill they will have a revolution on hand.

**BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.**

Francis Roach, 15-years old, of Millbury, Mass., was shot and killed by William F. Nardi, 20 years old, while playing "Wild West" near Sutton, Mass.

Julius C. Hearst, Republican nominee for judge in Breathitt County, Kentucky, was fatally shot by his brother, Edmund Hearst. The slayer pleaded self-defense.

Jack Edwin and Perry Mitchell of Hornbeck, La., were arrested, charged with killing Charles F. McGee, town marshal of Hornbeck and deputy sheriff of Vernon Parish.

## GREAT EVANGELICAL MEETINGS

Gypsy Smith Is Conducting Immense Revivals in Chicago.

Attended by one of the biggest and most remarkable religious demonstrations ever held in Chicago, Gypsy Smith formally opened his evangelistic campaign at the Seventh Regiment Armory in Chicago Sunday night. Long before the service was scheduled to begin the great auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 8,000, was packed. Every seat was occupied and every inch of standing room available was taken. While the gypsy evangelist preached to the great crowd, inside 5,000 persons, unable to gain admittance, gathered in the street in front of the armory, blocking traffic on the Westworth avenue car line for nearly an hour while they prayed and sang hymns.

The entrance of Gypsy Smith was the signal for one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations probably ever made at a religious meeting. Men applauded and cheered, while women stood up in their seats waving handkerchiefs, making a rolling sea of white over the heads of the audience. To quote one of the ministers present, Gypsy Smith "gave it to his audience straight from the shoulder." And when he had finished an estimated number of 300 persons had signified their desire either to become converted or to become "better Christians" and left their seats in the audience to meet the evangelist in a room set aside for the purpose. The meetings are advertised to continue for four weeks.

### MISS CLEMENS WEDS PIANIST.

Daughter of Mark Twain Married to Ossip Gabrilowitch.

Miss Clara L. Clemens, daughter of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), was married at noon Wednesday to Ossip Gabrilowitch, the Russian pianist. The wedding took place in the drawing room at "Stormfield." Mr. Clemens' country home near West Redding, Conn., with the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford, as officiating clergyman. The bride was attended only by her sister, Miss Jean Clemens. While the ceremony was being performed Mr. Clemens was attended in a scarlet cap and gown which he wore when the degree of doctor of literature was conferred upon him by Oxford University. After the wedding guests from New York City were present, and attended a wedding breakfast which followed the marriage. After remaining in New York about a week, the bridal couple will go to Berlin, where Mr. Gabrilowitch has taken a house. Later Mr. Gabrilowitch will make a tour of Germany in concert.

### MANY PRAIRIE DOGS DIE.

More than 750,000 Killed by Government Poisoner in Southwest.

More than 750,000 prairie dogs have been killed in the last eight months by J. W. Holman, the recognized government poisoner of the pests in the Southwestern States. Mr. Holman has been in Kansas City to obtain a new supply of strychnine and will start on a second expedition within a few days. "I shall kill at least 1,500,000 dogs in the next eight months," said he. "The prairie dogs are a pest in the Southwest, and especially in Texas. They are destroying pasture land and their burrows make it dangerous for horsemen. They cannot be trapped or shot, but it is easy to poison them by placing strychnine on wheat, which they eat readily." Under Mr. Holman's direction strychnine is mixed with wheat and about a teaspoonful is placed at the entrance of a prairie dog hole. Each teaspoonful kills three animals. The government pays Holman 1 1/2 cents a head for destroying the dogs.

### DRYS LOSE IN CONNECTICUT.

Defeated in Fully a Dozen Towns—Republicans Carry New Haven.

In 162 of the 168 cities and towns of Connecticut the annual elections were held Monday. The chief fight made was upon the liquor license question. The prohibitionists lost. Last year they won ninety-seven towns. They were defeated in fully a dozen of the ninety-seven towns, the largest being Winsted. Elections were held in five of the cities. New Haven going Republican by about 500 votes. Frank Joyce defeating James B. Martin, the Democratic Mayor, by a small margin. Waterbury also returned to the Republican column after five years' absence. In the general elections about 110 towns chose Republican officials against 120 a year ago.

### HOLD MAN FOR CAIN'S CRIME.

Relative of Farmer Who Was Slain in Bed Is Arrested.

Ben H. Murrow was placed under arrest at Des Moines, Iowa, upon a warrant issued by Coroner Iven Newlen, holding him to the grand jury for the murder of his brother, Charles E. Murrow, at the Ben Murrow farm, east of Des Moines, early Wednesday morning. All night the coroner's jury worked on the case. Murrow was shot through the temple as he lay in bed in the Ben Murrow home. It was given out that he had been shot by burglars.

### Suicide Plot Charged.

Two men who registered at the Lincoln Hotel in Jersey City as William H. Gill of Louisville and Ray Howell of Chicago City, Iowa, were found unconscious in their room with gas flowing from an open jet. The police charged them with attempting to commit suicide.

### Ten Hurt in \$50,000 Fire.

Ten firemen were injured, many families driven from their homes, and a property loss of \$50,000 was caused by flames which destroyed the plant of the Nollan & Wolf Manufacturing Company, 1705 to 1719 Fullerton avenue, Chicago.

### Lives Lost in Nashville Fire.

Several lives were lost by a fire that consumed a building at 8th avenue and Jefferson street, Nashville, Tenn. Three bodies have been taken from the ruins and it is feared others are still buried.

## CLEVELAND IS GIVEN THREE-CENT CAR FARE

Company and City Finally Settle Problem That Has Caused Political Turmoil Many Years.

### JOHNSON WINS A LONG FIGHT

City May Purchase Lines Whenever Municipal Ownership Is Made Lawful.

A conference was held Tuesday to arrange final details which will result in an absolute settlement of the Cleveland street railway difficulty which has been bitterly agitated for eight years. During the life of the controversy it has been a political issue at all times. Partial settlements have been made and many proposed, but all failed of their object. Now peace is assured.

The basis of the strike has been Mayor Tom L. Johnson's contention for a 3-cent fare. The proposed settlement will be on this rate of fare, and will eliminate the street car question from the fall campaign.

Twenty-five Year Franchise. All the main points have been settled. It is agreed that the city shall give the Cleveland Railway Company, the owner of the local lines, a twenty-five-year franchise, revocable at any time any of the details of the contract with the city is violated. The city reserves the right to purchase the lines at any time municipal ownership is made lawful, providing the city desires to take over the lines. The city also reserves the right to name a purchaser of the lines after eight years. The initial rate of fare is to be 3 cents on all lines, with a 1-cent extra charge for a transfer.

Both the city and the railway company have agreed to let Judge Robert W. Taylor of the United States Court determine the value of the railway property and the maximum rate of fare. It is agreed that at no time shall the rate of fare be greater than will allow the company an earning power of more than 6 per cent on the value of the property, consistent with good service. Judge Taylor has indicated that he will make the maximum rate of fare 4 cents for a cash fare and the regular ticket rate seven tickets for 25 cents and a cent extra for transfers. This proposition has been accepted both by the city and the railway company.

### WILL INCREASE ARMY CADETS.

President Wants More Appointed to West Point—Not Enough Officers.

Less than 39 per cent of the whole number of officers in the United States army are graduates of the West Point military academy, and each graduating class is about eighty short of the number necessary to officer the army. The President and the Secretary of War plan to urge Congress to increase by 125 the number of cadets to be sent to the academy and to have them appointed every three years, instead of every four years, as at present. The present strength of the corps of cadets at West Point was established many years ago, when the army consisted of only 25,000 men. In 1901 the army was increased to its present strength of 90,000 men and 4,500 officers. About the same time Congress authorized a project for enlarging the plant at the military academy and has appropriated altogether about \$6,500,000 for the construction of new buildings and the enlargement of existing ones. Col. Scott says that by next spring the improvements will have been advanced sufficiently to accommodate 750 cadets.

### RUSH FOR FREE DAKOTA LANDS.

Heavy Registration for Cheyenne and Standing Rock Reservations.

Registration for the government lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservation of the Dakotas began with a rush at midnight Monday, and within an hour thereafter 1,800 persons had registered at the six registration centers. Land-seekers are there from all over the United States, from New York to California. Mrs. Josephine Reed, of Wabasha, Minn., was the first of the 561 to register in Aberdeen. Judge Witten, who is in charge of the registration, has completed arrangements for handling fully 100,000 persons in Aberdeen alone. Registration began also at Bismarck, N. D., Lemmon, S. D., and Le Beau, S. D.

### DUDLEY BUCK DIES, AGED 70.

Famous Organist and Composer Just Home from Europe.

Dudley Buck, organist and composer, died Wednesday at the home of his son in West Orange, N. J. He had just returned from a two years' absence in Europe. Mr. Buck was 70 years old. He was born in Hartford and was educated at Leipzig Conservatory. He composed the cantata sung by 800 voices at the opening of the centennial in Philadelphia and became famed as a composer of sacred music. He was organist at the Church of the Holy Trinity and retired from all except theoretical work and composition in 1902.

### WOMAN IS SLAIN WITH HATCHET.

Boy Returning from School Finds His Mother's Body.

A coroner's jury is investigating the brutal murder of Mrs. Cyrus E. Benson, of Liberty, N. Y., whose head was split open apparently with a hatchet. On returning from school at the noon recess her young son, Horace, found his mother dead in an upper hallway. With a shriek the boy fell fainting over his mother's body. Neighbors found the woman's husband at work in the stable. He was arrested.



### ONE KILLED AND TWO SCORE HURT IN I. C. WRECK.

Trains in Head-On Collision at Parnell City—Victims Delegates to Sunday School Convention.

One person killed and two score injured, many probably fatally, is the reported result of a head-on collision between passenger trains on the Illinois Central at Parnell, Ill. Almost all the victims, including the dead, were delegates to a Sunday school convention held at Farmer City, Ill. A few were visitors returning from the State fair at Springfield. Parnell is about six miles south of Farmer City. It is a way station, without a train dispatcher or any telegraph connection. The first wreck was received at Clinton, a hand car having been used to reach the telegraph office nearest the scene, from which the news was wired. A relief train with every available physician in Clinton started for the wreck, equipped for the relief of the injured. More than an hour was required for the run to Parnell and meanwhile the injured continued without aid save such as was afforded in a town of few inhabitants. According to the reports, both trains were making at least forty miles an hour. Every car of the lighter train was derailed. The heavier train suffered less, but the baggage and smoking car telescoped.

### GIRL WORKS 3 YEARS AS BOY.

Cleveland Young Woman Employed in Livery Stable and by Grocer.

After masquerading as a boy for three years, playing boys' games, working in a livery stable, driving a grocer's team and handling heavy boxes and express packages, "Harry Roberts" has confessed to the Cleveland police that he is Lillian Hoffman, stepdaughter of Gottlieb Melers. In 1905 the girl, then only 17, became tired of her home. She ran away, donned boy's clothing and went into the world to work as a man. Her identity became known a short time ago, when she was arrested while employed by D. Martin, a grocer, on a minor charge. Now her stepfather has brought her girl's clothes. The parent ascribes the child's conduct to a love for horses.

### 2,000 IN MOB STOREM JAIL.

Led by Girl, Demand Release of Montana Industrial Workers.

Headed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, a crowd of 2,000 threatened the Missoula county jail in Missoula, Mont., demanding the release of twenty-five members of the order arrested while conducting a demonstration on the streets. An unexpected show of strength on the part of the police and the deputies of the sheriff prevented any trouble. Inflammatory speeches were made in the jail yard and from the very steps of the prison. Gurley Flynn was discharged from the police court. She contends she will fill the jails of the county to overflowing with I. W. W. men.

### ASSASSINS TRY TO KILL CZAR.

Plot Is Discovered in Palace Which Workmen Repair for Ruler.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard, who says the winter palace of the czar is undergoing repairs and being put in readiness for his return, reports that a plot against the czar's life has been discovered among the workers engaged in the palace. The eldest son of a court joiner named Michaeloff has been arrested, and many compromising documents in relation to the plot are said to have been discovered.

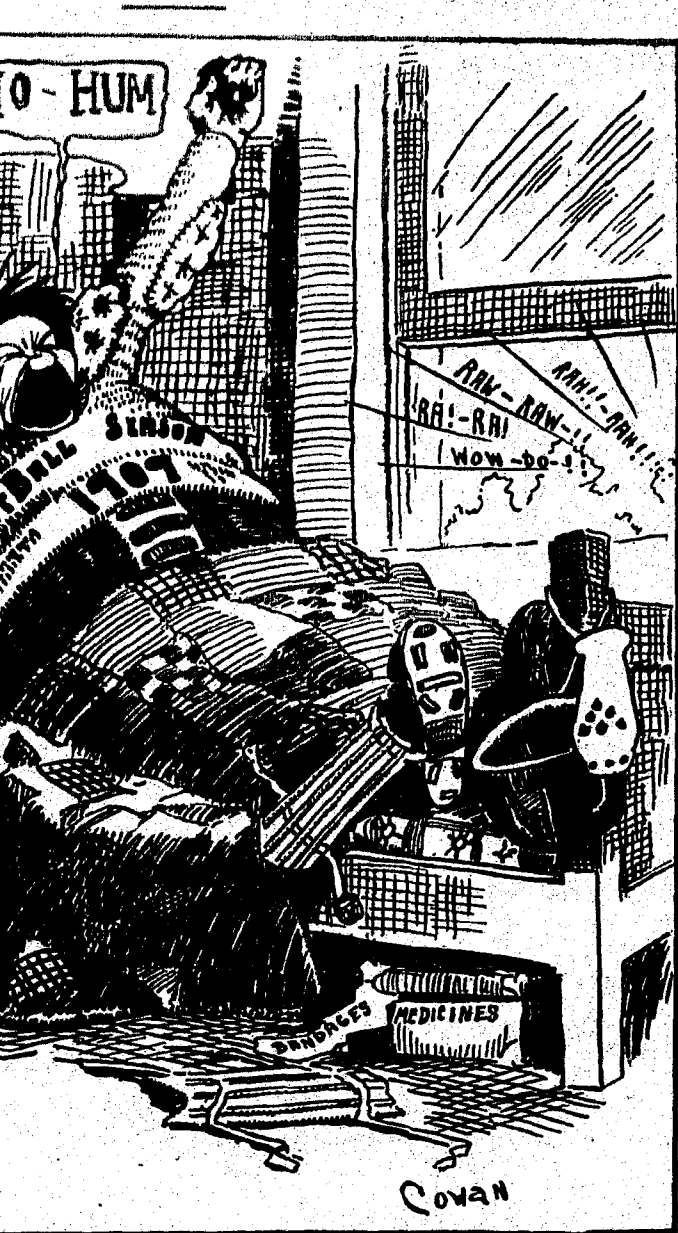
### Shoots Wife; Kills Himself.

Returning home after an absence of three months, Robert Foster of St. Louis shot his wife and slashed his throat with a knife. Foster died an hour later. The bullet fired at Mrs. Foster was deflected by a corset steel. She probably will recover.

### Postmaster Alleged Embezzler.

An indictment charging embezzlement of post office funds was returned against John B. Strobel, postmaster at Fronton, O., by the federal grand jury.

## TIME TO GET UP.



### HARD WINTER, SAYS SEER.

Watches Weather at Equinox and Forecasts Three Months.

Coming out at least two months ahead of the usual crop of weather prognosticators, goosebone prophets and others, John T. Roberts, of Darby, Pa., who declares he never made a mistake in forecasting the weather for the last forty-two years, makes the unpleasant assertion that a winter of unusual severity is ahead of us. He says: "I predicted that last winter, despite the fact that the goosebone prophet of Reading declared a big blizzard was booked for around Jan. 15 or 20, with February unusually cold. I take my observations on the first three days of the fall equinox, Sept. 20, 21 and 22, and base my calculations on the direction of the wind for these three days. The first day, Sept. 20, gives us the weather for the first winter month, December; the second, the weather for January, and the third day for February."

### TORTURE BANKER'S WIFE.

Masked Men Suspend Woman from a Rafter in Woodshed.

Poses are hunting the assailants of Mrs. W. B. Scott, wife of a banker, of Lansing, Mich., found in the woodshed of her home Sunday, gagged and suspended by the wrists from a rafter so her toes just touched the floor. The woman had been attacked by two masked men and had been tied up for four hours before her husband and a neighbor found her. She was utterly exhausted when cut down and has suffered severely from the shock. According to the story told the police, Mrs. Scott, hearing a noise, entered the woodshed in her night clothes just after the men had opened the door and stepped into the shadows. They seized her and threw her to the floor. After procuring a clothes line from the yard they bound and gagged her and hung her to the rafter. They then entered the house and searched for money, but found none. Mrs. Scott says the men were masked, but one of them resembled a man who called at her house Friday and represented himself to be a detective. The house was for sale and on the pretext that he was looking for a house to buy he was shown through.

### HEARST NAMED FOR MAYORALTY.

Independence League Renominates New Yorker Despite His Refusal.

William Randolph Hearst, once defeated for mayor of New York City by George B. McClellan, and later beaten by Charles E. Hughes for Governor, was nominated for mayor at a mass meeting of 4,000 of his admirers at Cooper Union. This action was taken despite his authoritative statement that he would not be a candidate. Resolutions were adopted directing that a committee of five be appointed to take steps for the naming of an entire city, county, and borough ticket, which will be placed in nomination by petition.

### SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The new compulsory education law of Minnesota is strict and parents who ignore its provisions are liable to fine or imprisonment.

A deficit of \$25,000 to \$40,000 has been discovered in the Methodist centenary endowment fund of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.

This year's registration at the State University of Minnesota bids fair to surpass that of any previous year in the history of the institution.

Booker T. Washington in a recent address dealt entirely on the subject of the negro and his future. He said the sole salvation of the negro lay in practical education.

Commander Peary, in his report of his journey to the north pole, tells of the death by typhoid fever of Prof. H. E. Gordon, one of the founders of the debating league of the Middle West universities, including Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He was 44 years of age.

Mrs. Peter Larson, widow of a once prominent contractor, banker, lumber king and mining man of Helena, announces that the high school graduate in Montana who passes the best examination is to be given a four-year scholarship at Trinity College, Washington.

Zu Chi Li, the son of a distinguished Oriental, is a student at Harvard who is preparing for consular service. To Ku Chi Li belongs the distinction of being the first Chinese student at Harvard to enter athletics. "Li" has joined the track squad and is being urged by the coaches to go out for foot ball.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

### CHICAGO.

The Weekly Review of Chicago Trade, compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., says: Operations in the leading activities have become so expanded it is not surprising that the volume of payments through the banks are now seen to be averaging almost \$50,000,000 each business day. Conditions generally exhibit remarkable strength throughout the leading industries and there is no exhaustion in the commitments adding to the assured accumulation of forward work in manufacturing. Increasing demands for money and more extended movements of breadstuffs, provisions, factory outputs, raw materials and general merchandise emphasize the underlying strength and confidence felt in the future.

Bank clearings, \$293,915,369, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1908 by 23.8 per cent, and compare with \$249,645,775 in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 24, against 29 last week, 25 in 1908, and 24 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 11 last week, 5 in 1908, and 9 in 1907.

### NEW YORK.

Favorable reports are the rule in nearly all lines of trade and industry, with conservatism, bred by high prices of raw and manufactured products, and full order books of manufacturers the only apparent bars to an even wider distribution in most wholesale lines. Wholesale trade in staple lines is good beyond question, even the South, which faces a short yield of cotton, showing a better and more cheerful tone because of the high price offered for its leading staple at a period of nearly record crop movement. On the other hand, cotton manufacturers here, at the South and abroad are discussing curtailment of output in an effort to readjust prices of goods, which are strong and tending upward to the advanced cost of the raw material, which is 50 per cent higher than a year ago. Shortages of cars in special lines are more in evidence in transportation than for two years past.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Oct. 7 were 203, against 195 last week, 256 in the like week of 1908, 192 in 1907, 192 in 1906 and 183 in 1905.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 36, as compared with 22 last week and 31 last year.—Bradstreet's.

### MARKETS OF THE WEEK.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$8.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.25 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 55c to 60c; oats, standard, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 73c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 29c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 24c; potatoes per bushel, 40c to 50c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$8.30; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.15; corn, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.21; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 yellow, 63c to 64c; oats, standard, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 3, 57c to 58c; oats, standard, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 1, 72c to 73c; barley, standard, 65c to 66c; pork, meat, \$24.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$8.50; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.75.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.19 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$8.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.17 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, natural white, 42c to 45c; butter, creamery, 27c to 31c; eggs, western, 24c to 26c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; clover seed, \$9.10.

At the International dry-farming congress at Billings, Mont., Oct. 26-28, prominent men from European countries and Canada, as well as the United States, will take part.

Mrs. Blanche Lord, 40 years of age, a resident of Minneapolis, was instantly killed on the White Bear road, when her automobile was derailed in trying to avoid a farmer's wagon.



# Mirror of Michigan

Faithful Recounting of Latest State News

## MICHIGAN'S BEAN CROP.

Estimated That Yield This Year Will Nearly Double That of 1909.

Instead of being a half-failure, as was predicted following the recent severe frosts, Michigan's bean crop this year will be one of the greatest and the most valuable on record. As against a yield of only 3,500,000 bushels last year, it will exceed 6,000,000 bushels this year. The acreage last season was approximately 350,000, while this year there were upwards of 400,000 acres of land in the State laden with beans to harvest, or a 25 per cent larger acreage. This is the estimate placed on Michigan's 1909 crop by Henry W. Carr, head of one of the largest grain commission houses in the State, following his trip with the manufacturers' and wholesalers' trade excursion. With beans selling at from \$1.75 to \$1.90 a bushel and a yield of 6,000,000 bushels the value of this crop to the Michigan farmers may be appreciated.

## BUILDING \$30,000 BEAT HOUSE.

Ann Arbor Theta Delta Chi Is Soon to Occupy New Home.

Another fraternity house is being erected in Ann Arbor and will be ready for occupancy in November. The Theta Delta Chi is the fraternity for which the house is being erected at a cost of \$30,000. The first floor is devoted to large double living and lounge rooms on the north side, fitted with open fire places and built-in couches and book cases. In the southwest corner is the library, back of which is a large dining room. At the rear of the dining room are the serving-rooms, pantries, kitchens and cold storage rooms. The second and third floors are arranged for studios and sleeping-rooms, there being twenty-two rooms in all.

## ENORMOUS SUGAR BEET CROP.

Michigan Developing Big Money Producer and Increasing Acreage.

The indications are that the greatest yield of sugar beets ever harvested in Michigan is going to be pulled when the work of extracting them from the ground commences this month. Sugar beet fields never looked so fine in the Thumb as this year, and thousands of acres are planted in that portion of the sugar district. The acreage this year is larger than ever before, so that with the fine prospect for large beets of high sugar content it is believed that the value of the crop will, when turned into sugar, pass the \$10,000,000 mark.

## UNIVERSITY HEAD IS APPROVED.

Harry Hutchins Formally Made Acting President at Ann Arbor.

The regents of the University of Michigan have approved the appointment of Dean Harry Hutchins as acting president and fixed his salary at \$7,000 a year. Professor George L. Clarke, professor of law at the University of Chicago, was appointed to the same position on Michigan's law faculty at a salary of \$3,500. The resignation of Professor George Rebec was accepted and Dr. Carl Tower of the University of Vermont appointed to his place. Professor Rebec was junior professor of philosophy.

## 786 PHONE COMPANIES.

They Are Doing Business in Michigan According to Tax Board.

Through the State Tax Commission, which is having a herculean job these days appraising the State telephone companies on the new ad valorem basis, it became known that there are a total of 786 telephone companies doing business in Michigan. Only 124 companies had previously reported to the State Auditor General annually. Between 500 and 600 of the total number of companies do not have receipts exceeding \$500 a year.

Author Buys Summer Home.

Meredith Nicholson, author of "The House of a Thousand Candles," has purchased the summer residence of T. Stewart White of Grand Rapids, on Mackinac Island, for \$7,000. In this house another distinguished author, Edward Stewart White, spent his boyhood days. It is built on a bluff on the west end of the island.

Four New Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

There will be four new Y. M. C. A. buildings erected in Michigan within the next year, according to John Van Dis of Kalamazoo, who is State Secretary of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. The new buildings will be at Menominee, Escanaba, Ironwood and Marquette.

Big Freighter Is Launched.

The new package freighter North Star, built for the Mutual Transit Line, was successfully launched at St. Clair. E. W. Lloyd, of Buffalo, christened the boat, which is 270 feet long and 46 feet beam.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railway is figuring on a new line between Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, to be used almost exclusively for heavy freight traffic.

Boy Breaks Arm Five Times.

Forbidden by his parents to play football after he had broken his left arm three times in the game, 13-year-old William Knicker of Grand Rapids found that he could not even watch the game with safety to his delicate member. He was a spectator on the side lines at a high school game and the team in a scrimmage fell over his chair. Knicker's arm was broken when one of the players landed on top of him. This makes the fifth time the arm has been broken.

## UNVEILS LIFE TRAGEDY.

Death of Joseph Murphy Brings to Light Old Crime in Ireland.

From mouth to mouth to-day the story of the life of Joseph Murphy, of Neganuee, as he was known throughout the north woods, is being told. Through his death the lips of Murphy's only confidante have been unsealed and the man's mysterious story revealed. Murphy's true name was Fitzgerald and his parents were wealthy Irish landholders. He killed his sister's betrayer, an Irish lord and classmate, and fleeing to America he sought solitude in the United States army in Texas and then came to the north woods, where for twenty years his story and identity has been kept a secret. Born in Killarney, Ireland, Fitzgerald was given a good education and entered Dublin University to fit himself for the law. In his final year at that school his sister was betrayed and her death followed. The shock killed her mother and at her death Fitzgerald and a younger brother vowed they would kill the betrayer of their sister. The killing of Lord Brassy in Dublin followed. Fitzgerald was rescued from jail by a powerful Irish society and spirited away to Paris.

## ALL OVER THE STATE.

Mrs. Agnes M. Wahr, one of the oldest residents of Ann Arbor, is dead after a long illness.

Joseph H. Miller, president of the Amsterdam Diamond Company, was arrested at Detroit charged with using the mails for a lottery scheme.

Two workmen were injured, one probably fatally, in the collapse of a scaffold on which they were working at the factory of the Central Paper Company in Muskegon.

Dr. Alfred M. Webster, secretary of the New Era Life Insurance Association, was found dead on the floor of his office in Grand Rapids. He had shot himself in the head.

Gilmore Smith, aged 17 years, of South Park, was arrested, charged with breaking his apprenticeship with the Draper Manufacturing Company of South Park. He pleaded not guilty. This is the first case of the kind known there for a long time.

A piston rod on the engine at the mills of the Kalamazoo Paper Company broke and, with its force from a speed of seventy revolutions a minute, carried with it through a 12-inch brick wall the head of the steam chest, as the result of which Albert Preston is fatally injured and George Weymer is seriously injured.

The University of Michigan opened the other day in all departments. The advance registration of students showed an increase of 356 in the literary department compared with the opening day last year. All other departments show a slight increase except the department of pharmacy, in which there was a falling off in attendance.

Frank A. Bush, prominent in social and business life in Kalamazoo, died after an illness of six months, due to hardening of the liver. Mr. Bush was a son of the late Frederick Bush, one of the leading citizens of that section of the State a quarter of a century ago. He was 51 years of age and until two years ago was actively identified with a number of manufacturing institutions there.

Claude Fall, aged 25, unmarried, a Michigan Central section man, got on a train at Owosso to go to his home in Cheesaning. He was drunk and abusive. Conductor W. D. Loomis tried in vain to stop his profanity. At Cheesaning Fall attacked Loomis, who has but one leg and could not defend himself. Fall was sentenced to ninety days in the Detroit house of correction without a chance to pay a fine.

Mrs. Andrew E. McAdoo and her son, A. E. McAdoo, were killed by a train at the Cross street crossing in Ypsilanti, while Mr. McAdoo was driving his mother to the station, where she expected to take a train for Detroit. Mr. McAdoo did not see the train because the railroad crosses the street at a slight angle and buildings shut off the view. Mrs. McAdoo was 76 years old and her son 45 and unmarried.

After three hours' deliberation a Circuit Court jury in Battle Creek pronounced J. W. Loomis of Marshall, guilty of mistreating his juvenile helper, Ernest Holnagi, 12 years old. It was charged that among other hardships young Holnagi was required to go into the meadows barefooted after cattle even while the frost was on the ground. The specific cruelty, however, was that Loomis whipped the boy with a board with nails on it.

Coral Benjamin, 24 years old, hanged himself in his father's barn two miles south of Carson City. Poor health following treatment for appendicitis is thought to have been the cause.

William O. Sutton, aged 18 years, who is under arrest in Lansing for setting fire to a shed and causing a loss of \$1,500, is said to have confessed to the police that he set about twenty fires in New York State "just to see them burn."

Albert Tate, 14 years old, of Oscoda, tried a wild cat in a swamp directly back of his home, which lies on the outskirts of the village. He proved his marksmanship by killing it instantly with a single shot. The animal measured 24 inches from tip to tip. While riding on a heavily laden load wagon Valentine McLaughlin, aged 8, son of Sylvester McLaughlin, living in East Hastings, slipped and fell under the wheels, which passed over his chest. Death was instantaneous. The wagon was loaded with rural school children riding home.

## STORY OF PROGRESS—WHAT NEXT?



The wondering Indian paused in awe Along the cliff-side trail When Hudson spread before his eyes The miracle of sail.

Two centuries sped by, And then, As in a wondrous dream, The white man gasped when Fulton did His miracle of steam.

And in the centuries to come What new astounding sight Shall dim the wonder of to-day, The miracle of flight?

—Chicago American.

## 17,000,000 CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS OF UNITED STATES.

Army Attending Classes Is About One-Fifth of the Total Population of the Country.

An enormous army of children is engaged in the regular winter campaign for education. This peaceful force numbers more than 17,000,000 persons. Those composing it will range in age from 6 to 18 years. It represents the common school system of the States. The bureau of education is a branch of the general government and collects statistics concerning the schools. Complete returns for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, have been received from every State except Delaware and Montana. This made it possible to compile the most complete and valuable data ever available.

The figures obtained by the bureau of education show that at the close of the school year in June, 1907, there was a total enrollment of 16,890,818 children in the common schools of the various States. This included 4,780,296 in the public schools of the 661 cities having more than 3,000 population and 716,154 in the 664 cities ranging in population from 4,000 to 3,000. It also included 751,081 students belonging to city and rural high schools connected with State systems.

The population of the United States has materially increased during the past two years, so the total army of school children for the present campaign will be largely in excess of 17,000,000.

Census officials estimated the total population of the country in June, 1907, to be 85,528,761. On that basis

it was computed that the number of children ranging in age from 6 to 18 years was 24,282,936. The difference in sex was not striking, the boys numbering 12,225,149 and the girls 12,037,787. The estimated number of male persons more than 21 years of age was 23,895,219.

Taking the above figures as a foundation, it was found an enrollment of 16,890,318 of all ages between 5 and 18 was equal to 69.81 per cent of the school population. The per cent of enrollment showed a decrease, and in 1900 it was 72.43 per cent. In 1890 it was 88.61 per cent; in 1880 it was 65.50 per cent and in 1870 the percentage was 61.45.

The sex difference in enrollment was less than in the matter of school population. It is shown that 8,473,921 boys and 8,416,897 girls were enrolled. This represented 19.75 per cent of the total population.

That abundance of work was found for truant officers and persistent parents is found in the fact that the average daily attendance at school was 11,925,672, or 70.60 per cent of the entire enrollment.

The average length of the annual school term was a fraction more than 151 days. In 1871 it was 132 days, in 1880 but 130, in 1890 only 134 days, and in 1900 it had increased to 144 days. The average number of days' schooling given every child between 5 and 18 was 74.6.

Fast Mail to Pacific.

An offer to the Post Office Department from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, has now secured a sixty-hour service for mails between Chicago and Puget Sound points. The department was unwilling to give the Hill road an exclusive contract when it offered such a service, but the mails will be divided between the rival lines.

## OTHERWISE HE WOULDN'T GO.



## SHORT NEWS NOTES.

New York had a spectacular fire when the Dunham chocolate plant in Pearl street was damaged \$200,000.

Fire of unknown origin damaged the Sterling Stamp Company's building in Pittsburg, Pa., to the extent of \$50,000.

The Nicaragua government has agreed to pay \$600,000 to the George E. Emery Company of Boston because of a previous annulment of the company's timber concession in Nicaragua.

Among those who recently received medals from the government for life saving are Capt. F. J. Dodge, Harold Dodge, Wilbur L. Dodge and Peter Dodge for rescues at Mackinac, Mich. As the outcome of a quarrel at Monroe, N. C., Ben Tinkle was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Lennie Rushing, on the public road near Winston. The two men had been drinking heavily.

Sam Yong Ping, an aged Malay and one of the wealthiest fishermen on the Louisiana coast, hanged himself by his feet from a tree near his home on Paradise bay. He is supposed to have been crazed by the recent storm.

Resolutions pledging the National Association of Postmasters of the second and third classes to carry out the policy of economy urged by President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock were adopted at the closing session of the convention at Gainesville, Ga.

M. F. Ryan of Kansas City was elected Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America at Atlanta, Ga. Frank Paquin of Chicago was elected First Vice President.

In an answer filed at St. Louis to his wife's plea for divorce Charles Van Studdiford, husband of Grace Van Studdiford, the actress, denies the charge of desertion and has told friends that he will not submit to his wife's plan to marry another if she is freed.

The three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Delaware River and Bay by Henry Hudson, and the anniversary also of the first white settlement in Delaware in 1831 by a Dutch colony headed by David Pieterse De Vries, were celebrated at Lewes, Del.



## FREEDOM IN SERVICE.

By Henry F. Cope.

"By love serve one another."—Gal. V. 13.

One of the wisest of the ancient Greeks declared that the free man was he who existed for himself and not, like a slave, for the sake of another. How sharply this contrasts with the essential teaching of the world's greatest religious leader, and they who find the full and free life must learn to live, not for themselves, but for others.

We have been for centuries burying the simple teachings of the prophet of Nazareth under survivals of ancient superstitions and masses of philosophical subtlety and speculation. Now when his real message is spoken it sounds so strange we call it a new religion. The doctrine that the greatest need of the universe is, that men should love one another and live for one another, has been neglected so long that it appears to be wholly new.

Your historians point to this and your philosophers to that as the essential article of Christian faith, but it is neither in historical records nor in theological formulas. The one thing that marks and makes the true man in religion is that he has learned that life is just the chance to love and to give life away. His faith is right who is right with his fellows.

The most important hour in any life is that in which it becomes conscious of the fact of other lives pressing on it, constituting society about it, and making imperative demands upon it. The hour of real conversion is when one turns from living inward to social living, when the life begins to take the law of love as its guiding star.

Some lives never go through that change; they maintain to death the selfishness with which they were born, which is perfectly normal in the child, the selfishness of the life unconscious of the duties it owes to all other lives. They may pass through emotional religious ecstasies, but their souls, their best selves, remain bound in the bondage of self.

Every man begins a new life when he becomes conscious of the fact of social living, when he is touched with a feeling of the unity of all living, when some measure of a passion of humanity begins to move him. Life takes on new significance. In that hour the poet's vision and the youth's ambition glow and burn within.

To live for others is to widen the bounds of life. Our sympathies make the measure of our souls. No man is any bigger than his heart. You are great, not according to the number of servants you have, but according to the number whom you freely serve in love.

Your hold on life depends on your self-investment in it. Your roots in society, in the universe, strike deep as you are investing yourself in it. So many lives have no root because they are afraid to strike down out of sight, to lose themselves, sinking nothing in sacrifice, they soon dry up and are blown away.

Our modern problems of individual and social suffering, wrong and injustice, are marks of an age that has not learned to live by the law of self-giving. We still believe, whatever creeds our lips may utter, that every man must look out for himself; we reject the law that reigns universal through all the rest of nature that only in sacrifice and service is fullness and perpetuity of life found.

This is the faith most of all needed by our faith, faith so fully to believe in the law of love, of service, of sacrifice, that we will seek first of all the good of others, bear one another's burdens, live to make lives sweeter, happier, to serve rather than to be served, to find the sweet joy of kindness and count it more than any other gain.

This is the law of all life. All nature is ever giving, loving, sacrificing. The world's ideal life is symbolized by a cross of self-sacrifice, love's consummation. What higher, wider, deeper faith do we need than this, just to go our simple ways, in home, on street, in store and shop, in family and human fellowship, taking life as the chance to find fullness of living so as to have the more life, the richer and more efficient life, with which to serve one another, giving life in the common things of living, in the kindly word, the sympathetic act, the courteous deed, the Christy spirit?

## HUDSON AND FULTON.

By Rev. A. W. Snyder.

Herein is that saying true, One sower and another reaper; other man labored and ye are entered into their labors. St. John 4:37, 38.

In thinking of Hudson and Fulton and of what they did for us we may well say "herein is that saying true, one sower and another reaper; other man labored and ye are entered into their labors."

However different their work, Hudson and Fulton had one characteristic in common, without which they could not have done what they did for us. It was the gift of insight. There is a wonderful difference between looking and seeing.

Long before Hudson sailed the sea in his little Half Moon other white men had looked at our great North river, but in looking at it Hudson saw it. That is, he saw its significance and so he explored it and told men all about it. Long before Columbus discovered America some of the old vikings may have landed on the New England coast, but they never intelligently saw the new world that Columbus discovered.

As in the case of Hudson, so also in the work of Fulton we see the great difference between looking and seeing. Before Fulton began the pa-

tient experiments that ended in making him the "Father of Steamboating" many men knew that a boat could be propelled by steam power, but when Fulton saw it he knew what it meant. He saw that it would revolutionize the methods of navigation and vastly enrich the world. When he was building the Clermont men called it "Fulton's Folly." But when it went bravely up the Hudson men began to see what Fulton had long seen.

It was, then, by a happy suggestion that these anniversary observances should associate the work that Hudson and Fulton did for men in their day, and in so doing contributed so much to the making of this great city and this Empire State. Let us gladly acknowledge our debt of gratitude to these great men. Through them the Lord brought blessing to us and to all human kind.

Let us then praise famous men, for the Lord hath wrought great glory by them through His power.

## HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

JUST AS I AM.

By Charlotte Elliott.

[Charlotte Elliott (Brighton, England, March 18, 1818—Brighton, Sept. 23, 1871), judged by the quality of her work and by its general popularity, is the greatest of the female hymn writers having to her credit in all 156 hymns, the greater number of which are recognized as standard. Her hymns were all her life almost an invalid, spending her days in quiet literary work in the south of England and on the continent. In 1834 she issued "The Hymn Book," having written 115 of the pieces therein. "Just as I Am," written in 1832, is a record of her personal experience when, shortly before this, the simple suggestion, "Come just as you are," solved many of her religious difficulties. It first appeared in the Yearly Remembrancer in the year in which she became its editor, 1836. In regard to this is the greatest of all the special evangelistic hymns. The stories told of its power over the mind and heart are innumerable. It is sung in all lands and especially at all times of revival.]

Just as I am, without one plea,  
But that thy blood was shed for me,  
And that thou biddest me come to thee,  
O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am, and waiting not  
To rid my soul of one dark blot,  
To thee, whose blood can cleanse each spot,  
O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am, though tossed about  
With many a conflict, many a doubt,  
Fighting within, and fears without,  
O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am, poor, wretched, blind;  
Sight, riches, healing of the mind,  
Yea, all I need, in Thee I find,  
O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am, thou wilt receive,  
Wilt welcome, pardon, cleanse, relieve;  
Because thy promise I believe,  
O Lamb of God, I come!

Just as I am—thy love unknown  
Hath broken every barrier down;  
Now, to be thine, yea, thine alone,  
O Lamb of God, I come!

## SERMONETTES.

The love that is not lived soon dies. The great chances never come by chance.

Most of our cares are cured by care for others. Great characters shine out through small crevices.

Life is never healthier for taking religion as a pill.

He cannot be a saint who makes the world sour.

People who give sunshine never have to beg sympathy.

Seeing the purpose of pain robe it of its power to hurt.

Only a dead faith can be separated from living mortals.

Life would leave us all fools but for the lessons of affliction.

Pessimism is usually another name for habitual introspection.

No man is fit for another world who is not efficient in this one.

A man never improves his character by posing for a reputation.

Man rises above the beast as he surmounts the instinct of selfishness.

They who have time to burn never light the world on the right road.

There is a world of difference between self-reverence and self-adoration.

There is always a tendency to mistake the appendix of religion for its heart.

When the small man reaches the limits of his brain he thinks he has come to the coasts of the infinite.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't fail to live the truth if you would be faithful to it.

Don't persuade other people beyond your own convictions.

If the average man doesn't get all that's coming to him he is lucky.

People who set a good example never know what it will hatch out.

The girl with sparkling eyes is apt to possess a lot of blooming cheek.

Don't make the mistake of burying your talent lest your future time be occupied in sowing vines.

## Blundering Urbanity.

The Japanese have ever the instinct of politeness. It may happen, however, as in the case recorded below, that their idea of a compliment is not precisely that of the one to whom they wish to show courtesy. The story was told by Inspector General Hornaday of the G. A. R. to a Washington Star reporter.

"I remember a little Japanese who attended one of our banquets," he said, "and a queer compliment that he paid to a colonel's wife."

"I sat between the two, and the lady said across me

"Mr. Takashiru, you compress the ladies' feet in your country, don't you?"

"Oh, no, madam, that is a Chinese custom," said Takashiru. "We Japanese allow our ladies' feet to grow to their full size. Not that—"

"And he bowed and blushed in the polite Japanese way.

"Not that they could ever hope to rival yours, madam."



## Peary and Cook.

It begins to look as if Peary's bark was worse than his bite.—Baltimore Sun.

When Peary says dash it is only an euphemism.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

The Eskimos are learning a lesson in the ways of civilization.—Milwaukee Free Press.

According to Dr. Cook, north pole trips also make strange bedfellows.—Chicago News.

Anyhow, Peary and Cook had Colonel Roosevelt stymie for a time.—Washington Post.

Artistic exploration has become a happy combination of bouquets and brickbats.—Washington Post.

The first thing Peary does when he reaches home is to hire a lawyer.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

If it depends on circumstantial evidence neither Cook nor Peary can show cold feet.—Boston Transcript.

Well, the polar controversy has at least passed the he-took-my-dogs-and-he-took-my-gumdrops stage.—Detroit News.

The pity is that Commander Peary could not discard the pole, without revealing so much of himself.—New York World.

Reaching the pole through the medium of a newspaper yarn is also a tedious and painful process.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If Peary gets magazine rates for all the "statements," he is preparing for the well-aided to let Cook run away with the gate receipts.—Atlanta Constitution.

"When Dr. Cook sighted land," says a contemporary, "his heart bulged with emotions." And when Peary sighted land his vocabulary bulged with invective.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Marriage and Divorce.

When the son of a rich family proposes to an actress she does well to remember that the "come-home-and-be-forgotten" incident does not occur in real life as often as it does on the stage.—Washington Star.

No doubt the young woman who is suing a wealthy Socialist for breach of promise, with \$100,000 damages, wants him to live up to his creed by dividing his wealth with his less fortunate brothers and sisters.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The news that Miss Stewart is to wed a foreign prince again impels us to ask what has become of that domestic prince, the young American man? As a rival to foreign nobilities he seems still to require a considerable handicap.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Joseph Frischmann, a St. Louis shoemaker, having been rejected by a widow after six months of courtship, sued the lady for \$138.10 for his attentions, which he itemized in a bill. The lady came back with a claim for \$150 for her services in entertaining him, and the judge decided that neither claim was good. Time is not always money.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## The Troubles of Spain.

Algebras doesn't seem to have been the last word with the Moors.—Louisville Times.

King Alfonso has already returned to the more serious business of being a good fellow.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The more the Moors fight French and Spanish troops the better it suits the plans of Germany in Morocco.—Cleveland Star.

Spain has sent General Weyler to pacify Morocco. When Weyler goes to war it means a boom in the barbed-wire business.—Toledo Blade.

Barcelona bankers who announce that they are open for deposits only seem to have reached a very simple solution for some of the most difficult problems of finance.—Washington Star.

Spain has established a censorship to prevent the Spanish papers from printing news of the war in Morocco, on the theory that what the people don't know won't excite them. The procedure wouldn't work well over here.—Boston Globe.

## Aviation.

In the feat of the flying Frenchman, England sees the grim shadow of "The Flying Dutchman."—Atlanta Constitution.

The air ship will prove a world economy if the predictions of its putting an end to battle ships are fulfilled.—Washington Post.

Nations will have to be careful to draw the distinction between flying and fleeing, when soldiers take to the air.—Cleveland Leader.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is to make a balloon flight. Perhaps he will meet many who ascend to high altitudes every time his father's name is mentioned.—Washington Times.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Six persons were injured, one fatally, when an automobile overturned at Milford, Neb.



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## An Expert Paper Hanger

Merrilegs Can't Be Beat at the Job

"Ha! ha! ha!" suddenly cried Mr. Merrilegs.

He cut a deep gash in the wall paper that adorned the hall of his apartment and as he laughed he tore off a large triangular piece of wall paper (it reminded one of a certain type of man eating a piece of pie) and looked exceedingly jocular.

"What are you laughing at?" asked Mrs. Merrilegs.

"I am laughing," said Mr. Merrilegs, "because I feel so good. The pattern of this paper has distressed me for so long that I laugh at the prospect of an early relief."

"You picked it out," mused Mrs. Merrilegs, "just the same."

"I laugh as well," said Mr. Merrilegs, with a don't-interrupt-me wave of the hand, "at the landlord who refused to repaper the hall, and I laugh at the paper hanger who wanted \$18 for a job which I am doing for less than \$6. Is the paste ready?"

"All ready," said Mrs. Merrilegs. "Be careful, Charles, of that knife."

"Don't you worry about that knife," said Mr. Merrilegs, slashing away at the paper in a professional manner. "I know what I'm doing."

"I don't know what would happen to me," said Mrs. Merrilegs, "if you were to stab yourself, Charles."

"Now, I'm not going to stab myself," said Mr. Merrilegs. "So don't you get me nervous."

And so saying, Mr. Merrilegs stabbed himself briskly in the palm of his hand and immediately an uproar arose in the Merrilegs apartment.

"Perhaps," said Mrs. Merrilegs when the excitement had abated to a point where Mr. Merrilegs suffered his hand to be bound—perhaps it would be better, after all, Charles, if we let the paper hanger finish it now."

The wounded man arose from his chair in a way that would have been an inspiration to any designer of jack-in-the-boxes.

"What?" he shouted.

"Sh!" said Mrs. Merrilegs.

"I won't 'sh!' I won't 'sh!' Here I've gone and got the wall paper and the brush and mixed the paste and everything and bought a paper hanger's knife (that that paper hanger's knife, and first you make me cut myself and then you just as good as say that I don't know how to paper the hall, anyhow, and that I'd better quit and turn it over to someone who does—or can!"

He stopped because he was quite out of breath. Tears of self-pity almost stood in his eyes.

"And that," said he, with a frightful motion of despair to the cuckoo clock, which pointed at half past four—"and that is all the thanks I get!"

"Cuckoo!" said the clock.

"Now, Charles," said Mrs. Merrilegs, "you know I didn't mean it that way at all."

Mr. Merrilegs held his injured hand at a prominent angle, as one who would say, "See how I suffer for my country!" and he looked like a man who might forgive (if he were sufficiently coerced) but who would not forget.

"And if you think you can finish it," continues Mrs. Merrilegs, "why go ahead and finish it—and welcome."

"Oh, I'll finish it," said Mr. Merrilegs. "Don't let that part of it worry you for a moment. I'll finish it all right."

"I would," said she.

"I will," said he.

And, bounding up, he bounced into the hall and slashed away in a grim, grim manner that boded equally ill for wives and wall paper in halls.

"If—" began Mrs. Merrilegs, following him.

"If you will kindly do me the favor to go away out of this hall," said Mr. Merrilegs in that tone of extreme courtesy which a husband never uses except when he is on the point of creating a disturbance. "I will go ahead with the papering. Otherwise not."

"If you will let me help you, Charles—" began Mrs. Merrilegs.

"You wouldn't help me," said Mr. Merrilegs bitterly. "You would hinder me."

"At least—"

"Will you go out?"

"Charles—"

"Will you go out? I say!"

"Listen—"

"WILL YOU GO OUT?"

And seeing, at last, that he was made of the same sort of stuff as Toll and Washington and Bruce and Nelson and all those other great and indomitable souls who knew so well how to persevere to the end, Mrs. Merrilegs, perhaps, felt a thrill of pride in her legs and arms. At any rate she ceased and retired from the scene.

And so, ha-ha-ha, Mr. Merrilegs arose, stepped cleverly in a little pool of paste, fell, tried to save himself, turned, and rolled himself in the length of sticky wall paper on the floor much as the future butterfly rolls itself in its cocoon, though with a great deal more spontaneity and incomparably more noise.

"Well," he bitterly cried again, when Mrs. Merrilegs had come once more to his rescue and had made him look less like a mummy and more like a man, "why don't you say something?"

"Charles," said Mrs. Merrilegs, looking in the telephone book for the paper hanger's number, "I will tell you. There are so many things I might say, all equally true and all equally good, that I find it impossible to make a selection."

## HOW SHE MANAGED

Well, my dear, said young Mrs. Weaver, as she poured out her husband's cup of black coffee, "you really cannot realize how surprised I was this morning when I found Annabel at the door, asking for me."

"Who's Annabel?" asked Weaver.

"Oh, yes, the maid in the flat downstairs."

"Of course," she asked me if I would be willing to take her with us to our new house. She's been dissatisfied with Mrs. Barber a long time and she wants to make the change anyway, so as to be near her sister, who lives in one of the suburbs near where we're going. Now, what do you think? Shall I take her? Of course, she's a splendid maid—so kind to the children and so systematic in every way in the housework. But if I take her Mrs. Barber will say—"

"Why go into what she will say?" asked Weaver. "If you want the girl, here's your chance. You'll need another girl besides Hilda when we get into the house."

Weaver took out his after-dinner cigar with an air of having closed the subject for all time.

"But listen, dear," said Mrs. Weaver, anxiously. "I know Mrs. Barber will say dreadful things of me. Yet how she can blame me I cannot see. I told her just the other day what I've always said ever since Mrs. Weaver took our Martha from us, that rather than stoop to that sort of thieving—and it is really that—I would willingly do my own work until I could find some one in a proper way. But she won't remember that. I don't dare to take Annabel—"

"May I ask why not?" broke in her husband. "The girl is dissatisfied—wants to be nearer her own people—is leaving Mrs. Barber of her own accord, according to her story. You've wanted just this chance. Does Mrs. Barber hire our servants for us?"

"Annabel is dissatisfied—and she said they would not give her the money she wants. She's asked for more pay and they began to criticize her work right away. And she said if I would give her what I said I would—"

"Ah!" broke in Weaver. "So you have talked to Annabel before this?"

"Oh, but nothing about her leaving Mrs. Barber, really." Then Mrs. Weaver hurried on, breathlessly. "I just saw Annabel in the basement the other morning. I had run down there to get Hilda to go for some luncheon things that had been delayed. Annabel and I talked only till Hilda came back. I just asked her if she had a sister, you know, or some one who might like to come to us. I told her we were moving to a new house and that we should need another maid. But I made it very plain that I wasn't asking for her—that I wouldn't try to take any one's servant. She asked me what I would pay and of course I told her. And that was absolutely everything we said."

"But she told me some things. Do you know, Mrs. Barber puts in four full-sized sheets in the wash every week? I told her that we always put the top sheet at the bottom and saved a sheet on each bed that way. And then she spoke of those Sunday night dinners of Mrs. Barber's. And of Mrs. Barber's many little affairs—she's always entertaining, you know. I told her that we loved entertaining, but that we managed a little differently. For I always wait until I owe every one and then give one big affair and have it over. We all have a much better time that way, I think, and it spares the maid. I told her the only small affairs I give are Sunday evening suppers for the few 'near and dear' friends. And that I always get them myself, and never keep Hilda Sunday afternoons or evenings. We talked naturally, and only because I had to wait for Hilda."

"Do you know how much Mrs. Barber pays?" asked her husband, with a growing smile.

"Why, yes; Mrs. Barber told me the other day. And Mrs. Barber said that Annabel saved her dollars every week on the grocery bill by her careful management. That's why we can afford to pay her what I offered her. So I told Annabel that we were moving Monday and for her to do what she thought best about coming then or afterward. I told her that I felt she should give Mrs. Barber two weeks' notice, as I wouldn't have her angry for worlds—"

"So she's hired?" Weaver's growing smile broke into a laugh. "It will be interesting to learn what Mrs. Barber will say. Thank goodness, we're even on Martha now—and also that we are leaving this neighborhood. The conscience of woman is a weird study, my dear!"

Leading Man of the Town.

When Commissioner McAdoo was a member of congress, he visited the Virginia town where he had found his wife. He told of having his shoes shined by an old negro, where a distinguished-looking old gentleman entered the hotel, looked around for a couple of minutes, and then strode out of the place.

"Who was that handsome gentleman?" inquired McAdoo, of the boot black.

"Dat's Kyrnell Fairfax, sah," answered the shiner.

"Must be a big man here, isn't he?" "Yassah, yassah," said the man solemnly. "Kyrnell Fairfax am de mos' ambiguous gentleman in town, sah."

## DICKENS' LANDMARK GOING

Old Saracen's Head Hotel in London Forced to Close by New License Taxes.

Another link with Dickens will soon be lost to London by the closing of the old Saracen's Head hotel in Snow Hill. The old place has been compelled to close by the pressure of the new budget taxes, for although it had a good trade with the men employed in the neighboring meat market at Smithfield it could not bear up against the new license duties.

The Saracen's Head was an important place in its day. Dickens immortalized it in "Nicholas Nickleby" when he made Mr. Wackford Squeers of Dotheboys Hall in Yorkshire stop there when he came to London to interview the young gentlemen who were to be "accurately educated" at his academy. Parts of the building are about 400 years old, and there are records showing that it has been used as a hotel for at least that period. Of course, it has been rebuilt a number of times, and the structure now looks quite modern.

In the small coach days it was one of the recognized stopping places. Lord Nelson when he left home on a boy to join the navy passed a night there on his way through London.

The guests at the hotel used to collect on the balconies which surrounded the old yard to watch the coaches arrive and depart. This yard has long since disappeared, its site being covered with business buildings. It is expected that the old hotel building will either be torn down or converted into warehouses.

If Charles Dickens knew of it is probable that he would turn over in his grave. As it is, there is sorrow mingled with incredulity in the ranks of the Dickens Fellowship. Every adult in these islands who can read is supposed to have read "Pickwick Papers," yet the Dickens Fellowship has discovered a man of some education who never has heard of Sam Weller. And what do you suppose this worthy's name is? It is "Pickwick!" How on earth has he managed to avoid reading the biography of his great namesake is not revealed, but after this literary critics will have to be chary than ever of accusing novelists of overstraining the long arm of coincidences.

## OREGON HAS KINDEST MAN

Panjab River Hermit Refuses to Kill Wild Animals That Destroy His Crops.

If you lived in the woods where bear, deer and cougars actually interfered with your farming operations and devoured your crops, would you have any hesitation about killing the offending varmints? Frank Lotcon, a German hermit living alone on the Panjab river in the Blue mountains, in Oregon, thinks it wrong to kill wild animals and they bully him unmercifully.

Although for years he has lived in a district where all sorts of wild animals are numerous, he has never killed one yet. "They frequently cause me much trouble," he says, "but it is wrong to kill them."

Recently he awoke in the morning to see two large cougars glaring at him through the windows of his cabin. The mountaineer could easily have killed both of them, but he said he had no objection to have them watch the interior of his house. After watching him for several minutes, the wild cats slunk away into the timber.

A field of corn planted and cultivated by Lotcon with great care, was destroyed by a herd of deer. Several acres of the corn was eaten to the ground. Mr. Lotcon could easily have killed the deer the morning after the animals devoured the corn, but he did not molest them. A big deer recently created havoc with the irrigation scheme Mr. Lotcon has carried out on his farm. Wallowing in the spring from which the water is drawn, the deer squeezed mud into the outlet pipe, stopping it up, and the crops suffered before the cause of the trouble was discovered.

Taking all these things into account, Oregon may claim to have the kindest man.

Obliterating Waterloo.

The battlefield at Waterloo, writes an American tourist from Brussels, is rapidly being divested of all its interesting features. The houses which sheltered men who helped to make history there are being torn down, the roads and paths are being obliterated, and soon there will be nothing left to remind one of Napoleon's last stand but the great mound capped by the Waterloo lion. The museum, where all the battlefield trophies are on view, uniforms, arms, drawings and pictures, was never a pretentious institution, but no visitor failed to look with interest at the many exhibits behind the glass doors. The articles which have been carefully kept for years will be distributed among the provincial museums of Belgium, where as individual exhibits they will lose much in value.

His Favorite Song.

There is a young optician in Denver, Col., who sings very well. The other night he was making a call on a couple of sisters up on Corona street when he was asked to sing.

"What shall it be?" he asked as he went to the piano.

"Your favorite song," said one of the girls.

"All right," he replied. And then the optician sat down and sang "The Night Hath a Thousand Eyes."

## MOST RENOWNED OF SNAKES

Versatile Monster, Which Was Known as the God Aesculapian, According to Lucian.

No snake that ever lived won greater fame for the time than Alexander's. Lucian tells the story. George Harvey says in the North American Review. Apollonius, a master of the magic arts, had many disciples, among whom was a practicing physician who lived in Abonotichus, a small town on the shore of the Black sea. There Alexander was born of humble parentage and imbibed from the old doctor all that he had learned from Apollonius of medicine and magic. Soon he fell in with one Cocconus, a shrewd tipster for the races and somewhat of a juggler. The two rogues joined forces and wandered about telling fortunes. Arriving at Polla, they found a great number of huge, harmless snakes, which lived in the houses, played and slept with the children and destroyed poisonous rats. Alexander promptly purchased one of the largest, a veritable monster, so tame that it would coil about his body and remain in any desired position. Then he made a human face for it out of linen, painted it ingeniously, and shaped it so that the mouth would open and shut by an arrangement of horsehair, letting the forked tongue shoot in and out at the will of the master.

Having no further use for Cocconus, he either administered poison to him or let him die from some infection and returned with his snake to his native town. There he declared himself a prophet and announced that the god Aesculapian was about to appear. The people were credulous, excitable and eager for a new divinity.

When the great day arrived Alexander pretended to discover in a puddle of water a goose egg which he had placed there after removing the contents, substituting a small embryo snake just born and carefully sealing the shell with wax. When the multitude had gathered he broke the shell and produced the tiny creature, which in a few moments grew to be the monster from Polla by the simple process of substitution. Thereafter the big snake, believed to be Aesculapian, led a busy life. He gave seances, told fortunes in writing, and even spoke freely with the aid of the prophet's ventriloquial powers. Alexander grew rich and powerful, kept a small army of retainers and spies, wielded no little influence over the government even at Rome and died at a ripe old age in the fullness of his renown. What became of the snake nobody knows. Probably at the last the prophet dispatched the faithful creature to prevent the discovery of his deception after his death.

NOT THE GENERAL'S COW

Amusing Complication That Followed Soldier's Strict Obedience to Orders Given Him.

The first and the last duty of a common soldier is to obey orders. Nor is he allowed to put upon his orders a construction that might suit cases not anticipated. This, however, sometimes leads to amusing results, as in an instance told by L. A. Tollemund in his recent book, "Old and Odd Memories."

"The scene of one of my father's anecdotes was laid in a southern seaport town, where long ago a general and an admiral were neighbors. The general's house was fronted by a grass-plot, on which he claimed the right to pasture a cow.

"One day his wife complained that the supply of milk was falling off. The sentinel accounted for the deficiency by saying that the grass had lately been much trodden down by the public."

"The martial despot immediately gave orders that no animal, human or other, except the cow, should be allowed on the grass-plot; and he added—men were not particular in those days—that if this rule were infringed the sentinel should be flogged."

"Soon afterward the admiral's wife, having a pressing engagement, took a short cut over the grass in disregard of the sentinel's repeated order to halt."

"Sir," said the offended lady, "don't you know who I am?"

"All I know is that you're not the general's cow!"—Youth's Companion.

Dear Old Mother Eve.

A chocolate dandy and his "yaller" girl were walking along together.

"Iso skeered mos' to def, Rastus."

"What am yo' skeered oh, woman?"

"Iso skeered yo'ose gwine to kles me."

"How kin I kles yo' when I'so got a bucket on me haid, a wash pot in one han' an' a turkey gobbler in de udder?"

"Oh, well, yo' fool, I wuz thinkin' yo' could set de bucket oh watah on de groun', put de turkey down an' turn de wash pot ovah him, den set me on de wash pot, frow yo' ahms around me an' des 'hep yo'self."

Everybody's.

Partition of Poland.

The partition of Poland is generally understood to have originated with Frederick the Great of Prussia, and he and Catherine of Russia and Maria Theresia of Austria-Hungary entered into it. The Poles were so weakened that they could make no effective resistance, so the royal robbers each seized certain provinces in 1772. In 1793 another partition was made by Russia and Prussia only, and in 1796 Poland was destroyed altogether as an independent nation, and its remaining territory was divided among its three neighbors.

## Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in favor of Peter Schweitzer, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Seymour J. Yates and James Smith, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1909, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Seymour J. Yates, in and to the following described lands, to-wit:

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 35, Town 28 North Range 4 West, all of which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Crawford County, Michigan, this 25th day of August, A. D. 1909.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,

Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

HUGO P. GEISLER, Attorney,

301-2 Gleason Block, Saginaw, Mich.

Aug. 26-09

## Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage, dated the 17th day of December, 1906, was executed by William A. Montgomery and Eleanor F. Montgomery to The Ancient Order of Gleasons, a Michigan corporation and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office in Crawford County, and state of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, on pages 490-491 of the 17th day of December, 1906. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in payment of interest due thereon, whereby the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due, and is hereby declared to be due, according to the terms of said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. That under the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said Crawford County, and that said premises are described in said Mortgage substantially as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the township of Beaver Creek, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, the northeast quarter of section twenty-two except sixty acres off the north side thereof, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, all in township twenty-five North, of Range four West, and will be sold as aforesaid, to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the cost of foreclosure.

Dated July 1st, 1909.

The Ancient Order of Gleasons, A Michigan Corporation, Mortgagee.

QUINN, WILSON & QUINN,

Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address, Caro Mich.

July 1-13

## NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice That sale has been fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled, to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service and cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment is as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year

S W 1/4 of 10 25N 1W \$2.09 1905

Amount necessary to redeem, \$9.18 plus the fees of the sheriff.

HUBBARD HEAD.

Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.

Dated June 24, A. D. 1909.

To Elizabeth Bickerton, Grayling, Mich., Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., July 20, 1909.

I hereby certify and return, that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Elizabeth Bickerton or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Elizabeth Bickerton.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,

Sheriff Crawford County, Mich.

Filed July 20, 1909.

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.

New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is prescribed the same as that of the waiters.

## Griswold House

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

### European Plan

|                    |                   |                                |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 200 Rooms          | 100 Rooms         | 50 Rooms                       |
| with running water | with private bath | Large, well lighted, with bath |
| Per Day \$1.00     | Per Day \$1.50    | Per Day \$2.00                 |


Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up Table d'Hote dinner at noon and night, 50 cents

Large, well lighted dining room on parlor floor, and cafe grill room on ground floor. Lady waiters in main dining room

POSTAL & MOREY, Proprietors

## WINCHESTER



### REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is—A Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction. Winchester Guns and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

in each town and district to ride and sell bicycles. No money required until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We will pay you \$10.00 per month for each bicycle sold. You will also receive a commission on each bicycle sold. You will also receive a commission on each bicycle sold. You will also receive a commission on each bicycle sold.

### FACTORY PRICES

We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$2.00 to \$3.00 on each bicycle. We are glad to have the manufacturer's price list sent to you. We will send you a copy of our price list and a copy of our catalogue. You will also receive a commission on each bicycle sold.

### YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED

to see our superb catalogues and the wonderful variety of bicycles. We are equipped with \$100,000 worth of bicycles. We are equipped with \$100,000 worth of bicycles. We are equipped with \$100,000 worth of bicycles.

### COASTER-BRACKES

Double and triple. We have a large stock of coaster-brackes. We have a large stock of coaster-brackes. We have a large stock of coaster-brackes.

### \$5.00 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF

SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR \$4.00

The regular retail price of these tires is \$5.00 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a pair for \$4.00. We will sell you a pair for \$4.00. We will sell you a pair for \$4.00.

### NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use. Hedgethorn tires are made of a special rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have never been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$5.00 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a pair for \$4.00. We will sell you a pair for \$4.00. We will sell you a pair for \$4.00.

### IF YOU NEED TIRES

Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price of \$4.00 per pair. Write for our big and Sunny Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices. DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle unless you have a pair of tires. Write for the name and address of our nearest dealer. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

### J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

## NEW IDEAS

### WOMAN'S MAGAZINE



APRIL 1909

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